THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Office, 81 and 86 Fifth Avenue.
P. B. PENNIMAN, JOSIAH KIRK.
T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.
By mail, per year.....$8.00
Delivered by carriers, per week.....15 cts.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm at 61f.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort, 89½@89¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 137¼@137¾.

The Row at Salt Lake.

The atmosphere at Utah is laden with "portents dire," anguring a speedy breaking up of the Mormon hierarchy. First, the outspoken denunciation of polygamy by Vice President Colfax fell like a bomb shell into the camp, and was an admonition by no means to be slighted. As an illustration of its effect, I witnessed the following incident: E. L. Sloan, a Mormon, and local editor of the *Telegraph*, feeling aggrieved at the applause with which the "Gentiles" received Mr. Colfax's remarks, made an observation to the effect that those present were nothing but a set of thieves and vagabonds. Mr. Sloan was roughly handled by one of the bystanders, who was arrested, carried before a Mormon Justice of the Peace, and fined $15 for the assault. The second event of recent occurrence, and of significance, is the excommunication of several leading men in the Mormon Church. A short time ago, T. B. H. Stenhouse, editor of the *Salt Lake Telegraph*, Wm. S. Godbe, a leading Mormon merchant, E. L. T. Harrison and E. W. Tullidge, editors and proprietors of the *Utah Magazine*, William Dunbar and Robert Neslin, actors in Brigham's theatre, were called upon to answer for contumacious conduct toward the Church authorities, and failing to make a good defence, were solemnly excommunicated. Their real offence seems to have been an attempt to make a profit on their individual account, which did not suit the Elders. Dr. Taggart, the new Assessor of Internal Revenue, looks sharp after the Mormons on the revenue question, and is cordially backed by Brigham and his fellowers for the determination he has manifested to make the Mormon Church and people pay their share of the National debt. He also is quietly watching several illicit distilleries, for some of the Saints actually have such establishments in full operation in the mountains, which no revenue officer has yet had the temerity to penetrate.

Letter from Father Hyacinthe.

Father Hyacinthe has written the following letter to Rev. Leonhard W. Bacon, the translator of his sermons:

"Rev. Brownell: I am highly gratified at the honor you do me in making discourses by this republication in English. I wish they were more worthy; but, such as they are, I commit them to the world. I present them to America and those Protestant churches of which you are one of the heads. I am proud of being a French man, and trust France will soon imitate the country which she did so much to liberate during the Revolution. I continue to belong to Catholic Church. I have entered protest against the usurpations, but the world can judge of my love for the Church by the bitterness of my lamentations. However, I am none the less sensible of the sympathies of the Churches of other faiths on the stand I have been compelled to take. I do not think that Churches separated from the Catholic communion are beyond the pale of the Holy Ghost. Whatever may divide us now, we will be united in time, and all live in hopes of the same eternal love of the Saviour God. We are all laboring in common for the Great Church of the Father. Men have laughed my ideas to scorn, but I could not expect less. I look, however, forward to one God, one Father, one Baptism, and one Shepherd. BROTHER HYACINTHE."

The News from Dr. Livingstone.

Letters received by the British Consul at Zanzibar, from Dr. Livingstone, the explorer, were dated to the 8th day of August.

Dr. Livingstone was in good health. He spent the year previous exploring the section of the country lying south of Tanganjaka lake, which he found to contain many small springs or inner lake fountains, which he claimsto be the true source of the river Nile.

Dr. Livingstone states that he had heard that two different instalments of supplies had reached Ujoji from Zanzibar for his use, but that he had not received at a time previous to his arrival there, so as to have them early, and thus render them beneficial. In these letters he requests that further supplies of necessaries be dispatched to him, including nautical instruments and copies of English almanacs for the years 1869 and 1870. This fact indicates, it is supposed, that the Doctor purposed remaining in the country for a lengthy period of time, more particularly as he has given no idea of his intentions for the future, and has not mentioned at at what place or point of the territory he purposed to come out on his journey homeward.

The letters are written on small scraps of paper which Dr. Livingstone begged from the Arabs.

THE SHOCKING STORY of the wreck of the whaling schooner, Susan N. Smith, has been told. Capt. Rounseville, master of the vessel, says that when the masts were cutaway, the wind was blowing like a hurricane, and roared like heavy thunder. The sea was chopping ugly, and dashing in wildly from all quarters. The going over, and all, was so quickly done that the captain could not change his position to go aft where his wife and children and most of his crew were. He got on to the rigging at the top of the mast, by crawling through the rattlings, and there found nearly the whole crew and the officers collected and holding on to the ropes and chains. While there he secured himself with a rope, and the first mate did the same. Here were twenty or more men in the rigging. The captain's wife and children perished in the cabin during the storm, and their bodies were washed away. Everything eddible had also been washed out of the vessel. All through the week the captain and his four companions clung to the wreck—eight days without food or water! The testimony of all is the thought of food scarcely entered their minds, but their burning thirst nearly drove them to distraction. It came to be, through this dreadful parching, that neither one could talk. Each tongue was swollen and hung without the mouth. As it touched the roof of the mouth, it glued there, and sealed up in large flakes. On Sunday morning a sail came in sight and the men were taken off. All were the merest skeletons. Capt. Rounsville, who weighed, before the wreck, 190 pounds, had lost nearly 90 pounds in his eight days suffering! A teaspoonful of brandy was given each one to start with, but even this was too much for their shattered systems, and very soon after reaching the ship all were unconscious and remained in that state for two days. Eventually, however, they recovered.—*Boston Post.*

THE MILITARY REVIEW at Beicos, in Asia, in honor of the Empress Eugenie, was a splendid sight. The troops were massed in a charming valley, under the shade of gigantic trees. The Sultan arrived with the Empress, giving her his arm, and conducted her to a pavilion of great splendor. Twenty five thousand men, commanded by Omar Pacha, then filed off, the appearance of the troops being superb. Notwithstanding the great distance from Constantinople, an enormous multitude was collected on the heights. Thousands of Turkish women were also present, displaying their splendid costumes under a blazing sun. In the evening, after dinner, there was a display of fireworks at Beicos, and the Bosphorus was illuminated. The Empress the next day went to Pera; the streets and windows were crowded with spectators, and the houses decked out with flags. The reception given to her Majesty was of the most cordial description. After mass, the Empress received at the Embassy the French notabilities and religious communities, and afterwards visited the house of the Sisters of Charity and the French Hospital. The Mayor of Pera received her Majesty under a splendid triumphal arch. In an address which he pronounced, he made a graceful allusion to the conduct of the Empress during the cholera at Ambeas. In the evening a grand dinner was given to her Majesty by the Sultan, who also invited the ministers, high state functionaries, and ladies of legation, with their ladies.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1869. NO. 258.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

Cotton Case—Land Decision—Cause of the Paraguayan War—Legal Tender Decision—Solicitor Banfield's Report—Postal Reform—The Contested Elections—Postoffice Building Condemned—Assistant Treasurership—Public Lands Located—Pay Their Respects.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, November 5, 1869.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Representatives Churchill, Cessna and Randall, the Sub-Committee of the Committee on Elections, after a conference to-day, decided not to go to South Carolina to investigate the contested elections from the Third and Fourth Congressional Districts. The reason for their action is that the Contingent Fund of the House is exhausted of the means necessary to pay two or three hundred witness necessary to be examined, in order to afford full information for the action of the House. Nothing more will be done on the subject until the meeting of Congress. The testimony in the Louisiana cases, taken by the Committee on Elections, will make one thousand printed pages, and is now in the printer's hands. The testimony in twenty other cases, including the Covode and Van Wick contests, will cover probably six thousand printed pages. There are already about thirty contested cases.

CAUSE OF THE PARAGUAYAN WAR.

Gen. McMahon was before the House Sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday, and gave a history of the causes of the Paraguayan war. He said it was instituted by Brazil to extend monarchy and slavery. He himself was well treated by Lopez, who is favorably disposed towards the United States. The Bliss and Masterman difficulty had been settled before he arrived in Paraguay. Masterman, he says, was an English subject, and he would not have felt at liberty to interfere in his case. His conduct as Minister has been endorsed by the State Department. Ex Minister Worthington and J. Watson Webb are soon to be examined.

OSAGE LAND DECISION.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has written a letter to the Register and Receiver at Humboldt, Kansas, relative to entering the Osage lands in that State. The joint resolution of April last confers the privilege of purchasing by *bona fide* settlers residing thereon, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each, the settler having certain prescribed qualifications as to citizenship. A person who has made a contract to sell the land may acquire by title under this joint resolution, but cannot be regarded as a *bona fide* settler.

SOLICITOR BANFIELD'S REPORT

Of his investigation into the allegations against Assistant Treasurer Butterfield is still in the hands of Secretary Boutwell, and will not be made public. Enough is known of its contents, however, to warrant the statement that it is not at all favorable to Gen. Butterfield. It is not believed he was directly implicated in the Ring operations while here, it is hinted that he or some of his friends were interested in outside speculations.

COTTON CASE.

In the Supreme Court to-day was argued the case of the United States vs. George W. Lane; appeal from the Court of Claims. It involves the detention in North Carolina waters of cotton which, during the rebellion, had been brought from within the rebel lines and under safe conduct from military authorities of the United States.

POSTAL REFORM.

From late intelligence received through Mr. Thornton, British Minister, it appears Her Majesty's government is prepared to reduce the single rate of postage for pre-paid letters between the United States and the United Kingdom to three pence. There is little doubt, therefore, of an early adoption of this measure of postal reform.

THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION.

For reasons not fully known, it is not expected that the Supreme Court will decide the legal tender cases for some time to come. From this delay the belief is founded that the decision is adverse to the constitutionality of the law.

POSTOFFICE BUIDING CONDEMNED.

The Postoffice building at Nashville being unfit for use, the Postmaster General has instructed an agent of the service in that division to procure a suitable building in some other portion of the city.

PUBLIC LANDS LOCATED.

During the last fiscal year about 7,000,000 acres of public lands were entered under the homestead and other laws, yielding Government between $4,000,000 anr $5,000,000.

THE ASSISTANT TREASURYSHIP.

No action was taken by the Cabinet today relative to the appointment of a successor to Assistant Treasurer Butterfield.

RAILROAD DELEGATION.

A delegation of railroad men from Tennessee called upon the President this afternoon, merely to pay their respects.

ST. LOUIS.

Government Corral Struck by Lightning—Indian Rock Coal Mines.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—A dispatch from Fort Harker, Kansas, to General Eaton, Chief Quartermaster of this department, says: The government corral at that post was struck by lightning on Wednesday, and sixty mules instantly killed and the building partially burned.

A project is on foot here to form a company to develop the Indian Rock Coal Mines on Green River, Kentucky. Very thorough practical tests have demonstrated that the coal from these mines makes better iron, smelting directly from the ore, than charcoal while for street car rails and gas, than any coal yet discovered on the continent.

PHILADELPHIA.

Jewish Convention—Woman the Equal of Man—Marriage Rings—No Divorces by the Church.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—The Reform Convention of Jewish Rabbis yesterday adopted resolutions favoring a change in the marital laws, acknowledging the woman as the equal of the man, abolishing marriage for an exchange of rings as a part of the ceremony, and also abolishing divorces by the Church, and leaving the power of divorces entirely to the Judiciary of the States.

"Sing to Me When I Am Dying."

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CONCORD, N. H., November 5.—Pike, who is to be hanged here on Thursday next, for murder, makes a request, which probably will be granted, that a quartette of young ladies in Concord, who have often sung to him and other prisoners, be allowed to remain in his cell after he passes out of the last hour, and sing while preparations to launch him into eternity are being concluded—that is, after the cap has been drawn over his face and while the straps are being adjusted. He also requests that no relative of his victims shall be admitted to witness his death.

Andy Gives a Banquet.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, Nov. 5.—Ex-President Johnson gave a banquet to the members of the Legislature, at the State House, to-night. Governor Senter, Senator Fowler, and a number of other distinguished citizens, were present. It was one of the most agreeable entertainments ever given in Nashville, and everything passed off pleasantly. Johnson and anti-Johnson men mingled harmoniously.

Burglar Shot.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, Nov. 5.—Jacob Welch, Postmaster at New Portage, last night shot and instantly killed a burglar named Wm. Winter, who was trying to enter his store. Welch had frequently discovered traces of depredations, and concluded to put a stop to it and did so by watching for and shooting the offender. Winter's had served a term in the Penitentiary for robbing the mail

NEW YORK CITY.

New Loan at Four per Cent.—The Byron Scandal Again—Another Alleged Defaulter—The Legislature

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 5, 1869.

The *Sun* learns from Washington that Secretary Boutwell is making arrangements to bring out a new loan at four per cent. interest, and it will be officially announced at an early day. The *Sun* is also informed that an agent of the Treasury sailed for Europe in the Scotia on Wednesday last, with authority to negotiate with capitalists for a considerable part of it. The maximum rate of interest which he is authorized to treat for is four per cent.

A long article on the Byron scandal, from the London *Quarterly*, is published, which contains a series of letters written by Lady Byron to Lady Augusta Leigh —letters expressive of the warmest friendship, and written at the very time she was charged with one of the most horrible crimes, and regarding her as the real cause of her separation from her husband.

The *Sun* publishes the rumor of the flight of Saml. T. Blatchford, a Deputy Collector at the Custom House, guilty of frauds, if such they prove, exceeding a quarter of a million dollars.

The *Tribune* states the Assembly at seventy-two Democrats and fifty six Republicans, and the Senate seventeen Democrats and fifteen Republicans. Later advices indicate at least one and perhaps two more Democrats chosen to the Senate.

CINCINNATI.

Local Whiskey Guagers being Looked After—Death from Hydrophobia—The Bible-School Question.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, November 5.—The special whiskey guagers sent by Commissioner Delano have just gone over the work of the local gaugers in all the distilleries in Hamilton county. In six all was right. The remaining three had over three thousand barrels, of which two hundred and fifty were marked two per cent. below the real proof. Among several thousand barrels examined, an error against the Government of five hundred gallons was found. This is attributed to a mistake of the local gaugers, and the distillers are not believed to be implicated.

William Ashley, aged twelve years, died of hydrophobia, in Covington, on Wednesday night. He was bitten last Christmas Eve. The first indication of hydrophobia was Tuesday.

Owing to the illness of Judge Storer, the case for an injunction argument, expelling the Bible from the schools, was deferred till to-morrow.

The Catholic *Telegraph* of yesterday contains the following: "From the athletic theory that the State had authority to tax for education, separated from all religious influence, the journalistic supporters of school veered to the advocacy of religious instruction, but cannot be regarded as a *bona fide* settler. But cannot be regarded as a transition that brought them into direct antagonism with the law to sustain the school system, that tramples upon the rights of Catholics. That blindness has driven these defenders of the common schools to second defeat. The first chapter in this school controversy is now closed. It ends with the triumph of law. The second chapter will open with agitation against law itself, in the name of justice, and the right that both Protestants and Catholics have to positive religious instruction in separat schools. If the school laws be modified to secure denominational education for all, Catholics will cheerfully pay their portion of taxes. Until such an amendment cannot be made, taxation for school purposes must cease. Now that the Bible has been excluded from the schools, if professed Protestants have been sincere in all that they have said in the Scott Bible case, resisting the Catholics in the second issue of this question. Consistency will make them our friends in the future."

Capt. C. F. Hall, the Arctic explorer, is in town with two Esquimaux. He was warmly received by his numerous friends here.

The committee of the Board of Trade to-night reported a visit to the uncompleted portion of the line of the Fort Wayne, Muncie and Cincinnati railway, and recommend acceding to the request of said company for a loan of half a million, at seven per cent. gold interest, payable semi-annually, the bonds to be taken up in 1885. This is for the completion of forty-two miles from Muncie, Indiana, to Bufton. A connection via the Junction road will be thus made between Cincinnati and Fort Wayne.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamship City of Boston, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

—The United States custom receipts from October 23d to the 30th, inclusive, were $5,134,606.

—It is estimated that one-fourth of the whole tobacco crop in Barren county, Ky., has been destroyed by the late freeze.

—Dent and Alcorn closed the canvass in Mississippi at Holly Springs Thursday. Judge Dent left for Washington on a brief visit.

—The McCoole-Allen difficulty is so far settled that the fight will come off. Allen was held in $2,000 to keep the peace by a magistrate in Delhi township.

—Ex-Governor Wickliffe's remains were conveyed to their last resting place at Bardstown yesterday. The Masonic fraternity in great numbers were in attendance.

—It is reported that Samuel Blatchford, a deputy Collector at New York, and brother of Solicitor Blatchford's bondsman, has disappeared, a defaulter to the extent of over a quarter of a million of dollars.

—The property stolen on Thursday night from the Dorchester, Mass., Insurance Company, consisted of $14,650 in United States bonds, $6,000 in bank stock, and $2,500 in bank bills. The loss falls upon depositors.

—Two children, aged two and four years, belonging to Henry Hurst, living on the W. S. Gilmore farm, south of Hamilton, Ohio, were burned to death Thursday morning. The mother was at a neighbor's visiting.

—Yesterday forenoon ground was broken on the Fremont and Elkhorn Valley Railroad. A large force of graders were on the ground, and immediately went to work. Ten miles of this road will be completed this year.

—Representatives of several pistol manufacturing firms held a meeting at New York, Thursday, to oppose the extension of Smith and Wesson's patent. They will present a memorial on the subject as soon as Congress meets.

—Josiah Bright was arrested in Philadelphia Thursday by an officer of the Secret Service and taken to New York, charged with having counterfeit money in his possession. The Commissioner held him for examination next Monday.

—Jame Morse, *alis* John Miller, once the most skillful burglar in America, who has stolen untold thousands from the principal cities of the United States, has just been scatenced to the Penitentiary, for three months by Justice Dowling at New York. He was dying of consumption and starvation, and stole three dollars' worth of flannel to get a breast warmer.

—Bonner's new colt, five years old, was driven several days ago, to the Fashion Course, where Bonner drove him, in a road wagon, half a mile at the rate of 2:18 per mile, road wagon and driver weighing 312 pounds. He was then harnessed to a sulky and driven a mile in 2:20, the last quarter in 33 seconds. Hambletonian, and cost Bonner $10,000. His time of 2:18 is the fastest ever made by a colt of his age.

—A dispatch from New York says: It was positively announced on Wall street on Thursday that Secretary Boutwell is preparing to throw a new loan on the market, calling in all the five-twenties contract for per cent. It is also stated that an agent of the Treasury Department sailed on the steamer Scotia, last Wednesday, to consult with the Rothschilds and other European capitalists relative to placing this loan upon the foreign market. This action grows out of a proposition of the Rothschilds some weeks ago in sending an agent here, but the American agent is not restricted to negotiations with that house. The purchase, on Thursday, of one million more bonds than were advertised for caused considerable comment, especially as the change of policy was not made until about 3 P. M., when bids had been under consideration more than two hours. Several operators are supposed to have known of this intended extra purchase, as they began to bid up the market before it was announced.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Yacht Race—English Press on the Death of Mr. Peabody—French Court out Hunting—The King of Italy Sick—Admiral Topete's Resignation Accepted—Opposition to the Duke of Genoa—His Chances for King Doubtful—Boat Racing—Tyne Crew Victors—Walter Brown Roughly Used.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The *News* this morning says: Bennett means business. He is ready and willing to sail the Cambria next March, once at New York. If Ashburgh fails to bring back the cup, it will not be for lack of competition, and if his competitors cannot find a clear stage and no favor in the Atlantic in March they must be hard to please.

The *Post*, in its obituary article says Mr. Peabody was one of the few whose private virtues are followed by public fame, and whose virtues may be cited as examples in laying the foundation of wholesome and cheerful homes for the working classes. He acted upon a high sense of duty and touched the main springs of civilization. He made his means the measure of his philanthropy. Throughout his whole life, his conduct displayed a purity of character that could not fail to elevate and refine feelings his generosity inspired.

The *Telegraph* says Mr. Peabody's lot was doubly happy—the inscription on his mausoleum may tell with unquestioned truth of the man who loved his kind and served two countries.

The steamships Java and Holsatia arrived to-day.

The *Times* says the news of Mr. Peabody's death will be received with no common sorrow on both sides of the Atlantic. Sentiments of regret will not be mere passing tributes of gratitude to the munificent benefactor, who was a New Englander, who, when the South was bowed down to the dust, stepped forward and claimed the right to succor it. He was no courtier, yet claimed and honord by sovereigns. He was profuse in charity—was a philanthropist—liked as well as honored. The principle laid down is narrow about this philanthrophy. He humbly did whatever good came in his way.

To morrow will be a holliday in London, and the Exchange will not be open.

Queen Victoria will visit the city to open the new bridge.

The first of the five oared races between the Thames and Tyne crews, for £200, was rowed to-day, over the Thames course, from Putney to Mortlake, and the race was won by the Tyne crew by three lengths.

A four oared match for two hundred pounds has been arranged to take place on the Tyne, November 17th.

After the race on the Thames to day, Sadler, of the Thames crew, exasperated by his defeat, shamefully abused and struck Walter Brown, the American oarsman. Friends interfered and prevented the quarrel from proceeding further.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 5.—The Court went out hunting yesterday at Compeigne, the Emperor not present.

One of the electoral meetings held last night was dissolved by the police.

Henri Rochefort, editor of the *Lanterne*, set out from Brussels yesterday on his return to Paris. On reaching the frontier he was arrested, but was subsequently released and furnished with safe conduct by order of the Emperor. He then renewed his journey, and his arrival here is momentarily expected.

It is rumored here that the King of Italy is sick. No official confirmation of the report is yet received.

SPAIN.

MADRID, November 5.—Admiral Topete has positively refused to withdraw his resignation, and it has been reluctantly accepted. The Democrats and Progressists are holding a joint conference to discuss the situation and adopt a common course of action. The critical condition of affairs creates much public anxiety. The opposition to the Duke of Genoa are mustering their forces and organizing a general movement which is daily gaining strength against his elevation to the throne.

Signor Orense has been released from prison. A batallion of volunteers sailed from Cadiz to-day for Havana.

AUSTRIA.

TRIESTE, Nov. 5.—Despatches from Cataro announce that the insurgents of Lisic and Verbiage have surrendered. At last accounts troops were marching on Pabori.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Nov. 5—*Evening*—Consols for money 93⅝; on account 93⅞. American Securities quiet and steady; Five Twenties, 1862s, 82¾; 1865s, 85¾; 67's, 85¾; Ten Forties, 77¾. Erie 21. Illinois 98¾. Atlantic and Great Western 24¼.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Tallow 40s. 9d. Sperm Oil 91s. Sugar quiet and steady, 40s. 6d. on spot and easier afloat, and 29s. 6d. for refined. Petroleum is, 8s.6.6ds. 9d. Whale Oil 40s. Sperm Oil 91s. Calcutta Linseed Oil 62s. Petroleum at Hamburg firm but unchanged, and at Bremen 7 thalers 29 groats. Cotton at Havre quiet at 126¾f. afloat.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 5.—Bonds 89½@89¾.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Bourse dull. Rentes 71f 27c.

ANTWERP, Nov. 5—*Evening.*—Petroleum closed firm and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, November 5.—Cotton: sales for the week, 106 600 bales, including 20,000 bales on speculation and 24,000 bales for export; receipts for the week, 44,000 bales, including 16,000 bales American; exhibited at 3pm, 6,000 bales, including 31,000 bales American; amount at sea, 341,000 bales, of which 68,000 bales are American; market today steady; middling upland 12¼, Orleans 12¼; sales of 12,000 bales; Manchester market less favorable. Breadstuff:: Wheat: receipts for three days, 25,000 quarters, of which 20,000 quarters are American; California white wheat 10s 5d, red western 9s, red winter 9s 4d. Flour 25s. Corn, no sales. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 43. Pork 112s 6d. Beef 86. Lard 71. Cheese 69. Bacon 69; new product unchanged.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Negro Crown Solicitor—Government Troops Defeated—Cotton Crop—Salnave Repulsed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Specials from Havana state that the negro counsellor, Constantine Burke, has been made Crown Solicitor of Jamaica.

Advices from Venezuela up to the 22d ult., state that Gen. Pulgar has again defeated the Government troops near Coro.

The cotton crop is spoken of as being magnificent.

The latest news received from Hayti, says that Salnave's troops have been again defeated by the Jacmel garrison, which sallied forth and drove them as far as Logoane, where they halted.

HAVANA.

Havana Advices Uninteresting—Capt. Gen. De Rhodes on His Travels.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, November 5.—An expedition composed of troops and volunteers recently left this city by sea and land to surprise a strong body of rebels at Clenga de Zapata. No news has yet received of the result. The *Diario* doubts the success of the movement, believing the rebels were apprised of it several days in advance, and that they have by this time withdrawn into the interior.

Capt. Gen. De Rodes has arrived at Cienfuegos.

New York Election.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, November 5.—The *Argus* claims 25,000 majority in the State on Nelson over Sigel. The majority on the balance of the ticket, they claim, will be larger. The *Argus* claims eighteen Democratic Senators and seventy-three members of the Assembly.

CHICAGO.

Third Annual Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church—Free Trade League Meeting.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—The third annual Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of North America commenced its sessions in this city yesterday. About seventy-five delegates are present. Little was done the first day beyond the delivery of the President's address by Rev. C. W. Schaffer, of Philadelphia. At the session this morning Rev. Mr. Schmucker, of Pennsylvania, read the report of the Executive Committee of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States, which was adopted. The election of officers then took place, with the following result:

President, Rev. G. F. Kratel; English Secretary, Rev. H. W. Roth; German Secretary, Rev. A. Spaeth; English Corresponding Secretary, Rev. B. M. Schmucker; Norwegian Corresponding Secretary, Rev. O. J. Hathsladt; Swedish Corresponding Secretary, Rev. E. Carlson. The remainder of the morning session was devoted to formalities and the appointment of committee as follows: On Minutes of last Convention—Rev. J. Fry, Rev. C. Albrecht, L. Hielander. On Report of Treasurer—Dr. Hambarg Smith, Dr. Kennedy, Paul P. Keller. On Minutes of Synod, etc., R. T. K. Probst, Rev. G. W. Dresse, Rev. Fisburn, Rev. O. J. Hatlestadt, Rev. R. Knoll, Rev. F. C. H. Luupe, Rev. J. L. Schnewalt, Rev. S. Klingman. On President's Report; Rev. Dr. Seiss, Rev. C. Volz, Rev. J. A. Roof, Rev. Dr. Passavant, H. Lehmann, Peter P. Reiger, H. J. Rudisill. On Special Document; Rev. B. M. Schmucker, Rev. Dr. Krauth, and G. A. Wensel.

A young lady named Ella Borny, at Galva, Illinois, this morning while sitting by the stove ignited her clothes and was so badly burned that she died in two hours after.

The Free Traders of this city held a meeting this evening at Fairwell Hall. The attendance was very good, nearly filling the main body of the hall with representative citizens of all parties. Col. J. W. Foster presided. He stated that he had never taken an active part in the political contests of the country, but had devoted almost his entire time to the development of the resources of the great Mississippi Valley. He was anxious now that this real question of free trade and protection should be agitated and discussed by the people of the great west. They had too long been held by the leading strings of the east, we must inaugurate and assert a policy of our own, and that policy must be dictated by fair reciprocity and justice to all classes and sections. He did not believe in taxing one class of people or one section of the country for the benefit of another section. At the conclusion of his remarks he introduced Prof. Peirce, of William's College, Williamstown, Mass., who addressed the meeting at length.

ST. LOUIS.

Capt. Washington Demands and Gets a Committee of Investigation—More Bodies Found.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, November 5.—At the urgent request of Capt. John T. Washington, commander of the Sub-Marine No. 13, who is alleged to have acted very inhumanly in passing the steamer Stonewall when she was burning without attempting to render aid to the persons, among passengers and crew, the President of the Merchant's Exchange has appointed a committee to-day to investigate the affair. Several of the crew of the Sub-Marine were examined under oath. The honor was in evidence to the effect that when they passed the Stonewall she was almost entirely destroyed; that they saw no person on the boat or in the water; no animals in the water; nobody on the shore and in fact there were not anybody on or about the wreck. The supposition seemed to be that the burning boat was the Colorado and that the Stonewall had passed and taken her crew and passengers off.

A letter from Capt. Washington had stated that if he could save an animal struggling for life he would round to and render it assistance; but it was the general opinion of the officers that there was no necessity for landing as there was no visible to land, and orders were given to keep a sharp watch for any demonstration of life, but none was seen and the boat passed on.

The investigation will be continued to-morrow and until all the crew are examined.

A letter from Capt. Shaw, dated Neeley's landing, November 3, says: "Five more bodies have been found at the wreck of the Stonewall. The search will be continued. The bodies found, are supposed from letters and other evidences on their persons to be Isaac Rinds, Chaff R. Johns, Wm. McGee, John Skuld, who had lived Terre Haute, and another having nothing on him to indicate his name.

TEXAS.

Difference of Opinion between the Governor and Gen. Reynolds.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GALVESTON, November 5.—The Provisional Governor has applied for authority to enforce the ordinances adopted by the Reconstruction Convention, but General Reynolds has decided that they are not valid, and says the ratification of the Constitution will not in any degree validate and make of force these ordinances.

PERSONAL.

MISS JULIA C. ADDINGTON was elected Superintendent of Common Schools in Mitchell county, Iowa, at the recent election.

GEN. WOOL was quite seriously injured recently by a fall while walking on the plazza of his residence at Troy, New York.

EX HEAD CENTER STEPHENS, the Fenian, is said to be in Paris, in great povery, just able to keep alive by giving lessons in English at ten cents an hour.

RISDON, the author of the story of the loss of the Powell expedition, has been convicted of horse-stealing in Illinois and sentenced to the Penitentiary for three years.

GEN. BUCKNER, the first captive of General Grant, has had his Kentucky property restored, and is now working to get back into his hands certain property in Chicago.

TWO years ago Amy A. Johnson sued Edmund D. Smith, at Chicago, for breach of promise, claiming damages to the amount of $5,000, but the case was compromised, Miss Johnson accepting $1,200. Mr Smith a few months since removed to Pittsburgh, and Miss Johnson has again sued, in our District Court, for $5,000. Mr. Smith proposes to contest the case, and to this end is now taking testimony at Chicago, which is said to be of a "highly interesting" nature.

Wanted Them Sorted Again.

The following story from the *Abend-Zeitung*, the German evening paper of Chicago, deserves translation. It says: "It was a small but merry company that met last (Tuesday) evening at our friend Kenkel's, under the Shermon House. Bottle followed bottle in rapid succession, and the 'long' of the imbibers was the most exalted, But finely came to a reaction, a drowsiness overtook the majority, all but four departed. This quartette had 'fit' so nobly that the field was literally strewn with their bodies, and aid was required to get them home. Accordingly the proprietor called a carriage from the stand, opposite the way, and with difficulty deposited a customer in each corner, He then turned to the driver and instructed as follows:

"'Dis one in de left corner drive to No. — West Randolph street. Dis one in the right corner you must take to the marble front on Union street, near the Baptist church. You must take him up de stairs, and tell his wife not to fight mit him. Dad leetle feller in the back seat take to Milwaukee avenue, by Schultze's next the Odd Fellow's Hall, and de odder one lives by Linkum Park.' The driver, with an 'all right,' slammed the door of the carriage, mounted his seat and was off.

"Mr. Kenkel and his 'Joe' set things to rights in the place, and in about twenty minutes were ready to close the saloon, when the identical carriage again halted before the door.

"'What's the matter?' inquired the proprietor.

"'I have met with a sad mishap,' announced the driver. 'In passing sharply around a corner the jolt of the vehicle threw them all into a heap. I have been trying to right them, but can't tell which from 'tother. Won't you please to sort them again?'"

GENERAL NEWS.

ST. LOUIS now rivals Chicago in the matter of divorce suits.

CALIFORNIA architects are trying to invent earthquake houses.

THE recent fire in the Dismal Swamp exploded hundreds of shells thrown into it during the war.

SWEET POTATOES too big for stove-wood and too small for dug outs are Kansas productions.

THEY claim to have a musical genius in Rochester, Minn., who whistles the first and second parts of a tune at the same time.

SENATOR WILLEY was slightly injured by an accident to a train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near Grafton, on Wednesday.

THE street car drivers of New Orleans, who act also as conductors, have struck for sixty dollars a month. The managers offer fifty-five dollars.

A FEW days since Maria Gross, daughter of Christian Gross, of New Philadelphia, Ohio, died of lock-jaw, resulting from a cut in the hand.

TWO thousand bushels of onions were raised on Lost's Island, Conn., this year, and the farmers are selling them at seventy-five cents a bushel.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company owns 90 per cent. of all the telegraph lines of the country, and has about 4,000 men in its employ.

THE effort to raise $80,000 for the University of Vermont has been completely successful. Of this sum, $40,450 was subscribed at Burlington.

HENRY MOORHOUSE, the English Evangelist, arrived at Wheeling on Wednesday, and held service in the evening in the First Presbyterian church.

STUBENVILLE has had another "jail delivery," two prisoners escaping through the aperture made by two others who gained their liberty some weeks ago.

DR. TRUE, of Maine, says that the rattlesnake has not crossed the Androscoggin river, and that there are no poisonous reptiles or insects east of that river.

A RAID is about to be made in Cincinnati upon merchants and others who thrust their signs across the sidewalk, a city ordinance prohibiting them from so doing.

AT Cannelton, Indiana, a few days ago, because his mother would not give him money to attend a fair, Stanley Clark, eighteen years of age, shot himself with a pistol with fatal effect.

IT is proposed to found a bank-note establishment in Washington. A magnificent opera house is also in contemplation. It is to be situated near the State Department, and to cost $250,000.

A BARBER in San Francisco has invented a "shampooing helmet." It fits close to the head, and has no crown. The suds are poured in, "sloshed about," and then run out through a rubber tube.

AT Urichsville, Ohio, on Saturday last, Wm. Watson, not feeling well, took, as he thought, some epsom salts, but it turned out to be oxalic acid, and he narrowly escaped death from its effects.

IN McHenry county, Illinois, eleven cheese factories use the milk of three thousand four hundred cows, and produced during the past season one million six hundred thousand pounds of cheese.

A COMPANY of traveling theatricals, from Chicago, it is said, are on a swindling tour through Ohio towns. From Urichsville they departed in the night time, last week, leaving sundry bills unpaid.

A MURDERER who was hanged at Exeter, England, lately, stated during his incarceration that the idea of shooting his victim was suggested to him by the picture of a similar occurrence in the *Police News*.

A FARMER in Massachusetts having raised this year four thousand bushels of potatoes, from one hundred and forty varieties, considers the Worcester seeding the best and the Gleason the most productive.

THE Free Will Baptists have voted to move the Theological School from New Hampton, N. H., to Buffalo, N. Y., provided $100,000 can be secured for grounds and buildings, and $200,000 for endowment fund.

TWO humorous young ladies of Circleville, Ohio, wrote a bogus order on a doctor's slate, and were glad, before they got through with the still more humorous physician, to pay him one hundred dollars to let it drop.

COLORADO is composed of nineteen counties. Summit county, the largest, is so extensive that the whole of South Carolina, with half a dozen Rhode Islands appended, might easily be crowded within its limits.

A ROMAN Catholic priest in Bolivia, having become a Mason, has been excommunicated by the Bishop, and ordered to be imprisoned: "until he should abjure Masonry and fulfill the penance imposed upon him."

INSANE PERSONS in St. Louis cannot be sent to an asylum by the county Court unless they have resided in the county one year. Those who have no residence are, therefore, consigned to the Work-House as "vagabonds."

ONE Samuel G. Lyons, recently released from the West Virginia Penitentiary, where he served two years for larceny, was an escaped convict from the Western Penitentiary in Allegheny. He has made himself scarce.

A NINE year old boy was recently "shipped" by express from Jackson, Michigan, for Parkersburg, West Va., having the usual express direction fastened to a button hole and a tube of coal; charges $15, and the cost of board.

A YOUNG lady of Canal Dover, Ohio, (name not given,) lately eloped from her home, by arrangement with her lover, whom she expected to meet at Canton, at her

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1869.

NEW YORK gives a majority of about 13,600 for the Democratic State ticket. Gen. Sigel ran ahead of Greeley. Our latest reports, at this writing, make the Senate a tie and the Assembly in doubt.

THE West Virginia Legislature will stand 18 to 4 in the Senate, and 32 to 24 in the House, for the Republicans. In these figures, the Wheeling *Intelligencer* concedes the extreme opposition claims, in counties not yet fully reported. About one third of the Republican members are favorable to the abrogation of existing restrictions upon the franchise. We should be glad to see all agreed on that point.

It is reported that the eastern part of the State will claim the State Treasurer. The names of several persons in that part of the State are reported in connection with the office of Treasurer, but as yet no open announcement has been made.—*Commercial.*

State Treasurer Mackey seems to have no competitor, and will probably be re-elected without serious opposition.—*Philadelphia Post.*

The *Post* is the better authority on that point, especially as it is sustained by the unanimous voice of the country press, which expressly, without thus far a solitary exception, desires the re-election of a most capable and popular officer.

THE Cuban fillibuster, Jordan, writes home that about 3,000 more American volunteers, trained to military service, are "essential to the success of the insurgent cause." Instead of sending these recruits as desired, the Cuban agents in this country propose to fire a paper broadside against the Spaniards, by inducing Congress to pass a joint resolution recognizing their belligerent rights. The House may accept such a resolution, but the Senate will dismiss it as promptly as it did a similar declaration last winter. It would be more to the purpose for Representatives to adopt a resolution censuring the cowardice of Jordan's volunteers in taking refuge at Wilmington and Nassau.

IN ORDER to be prepared to vote understandingly, on the question of annexing San Domingo, a party of Congressmen are to sail in a few days, on a visit to that island. There might not be any serious public objection, if these gentlemen, or friends accompanying them, should, while on the ground, make a few judicious selections for town-sites, coffee plantations, or sugar estates. It would perhaps be better to assign this part of the business to the outsiders of the party, in deference to that uneducated prejudice which still obtains with a portion of the American people. The Representatives, while *en voyage*, should not slight their particular friends who are just now engaged in a very tough job in Cuba. It will be quite a matter of course, and eminently proper under all the circumstances, for Messrs. Banks, Butler, Brooks, Casserly, &c., to drop in on General Jordan and see how he is getting along. They might thus kill two birds with one stone.

THE INSTRUCTION OF MUTES.

Acknowledging, during the last winter, the receipt of a copy of the Annual Report, for 1868, of the "Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb," we then improved the occasion to suggest to our readers some of the more striking considerations which fortify the claims of that very excellent public charity upon the regard of an enlightened people. We shall not now renew these suggestions in any particular detail. Let us rather congratulate our fellow citizens upon the very laudable promptitude with which they have always shown themselves quick to recognize the justice of similar claims upon their thoughtful care and ample resources. The people of Pennsylvania will not suffer their noble scheme of philanthropy, in behalf of the mute, the blind, the insane, any more than of the little ones who were orphaned for the security of our liberties, to languish in any department, if they know it.

A private letter, from an officer of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, advises us that the plan of that Institution does not seem to be as widely and thoroughly understood throughout the State, as it should be. There must be several thousand mutes in our total population. Probably there is not a township in the whole Commonwealth where one or more of this unfortunately afflicted class may not be found. Their proper education is, as an usual thing, entirely beyond the reach of any local capacities. Excluding the State Institution of which we now speak, there is but one other school for the deaf and dumb, in all this great Commonwealth. To Pittsburgh must be conceded the aknowledgment that, out of her municipal resources, she has just established such a local institution, for the instruction of the mutes of the city, and that it bids fair to accomplish quite all of the beneficent results which are proposed. But this is purely a local privilege, not designed for, or admitting of a general appropriation by others than our own citizens.

The State, however, has made a reasonably extended provision for the mute children within its borders. The Institution at Philadelphia is not only a pay-school, for the service of parents who are able to meet an annual charge of $240, but it also receives, under the bounty of the Commonwealth, such applicants, between the ages of ten and twenty years, as have good natural ability, freedom from incapacitating constitutional maladies, and whose parents are unable to meet the expense of their education and support. But, unfortunately, the fund annually appropriated by the Legislature, to meet these charges, is so limited that new pupils can be admitted upon it, only as vacancies may occur at the Institution. Of course, the reader will understand that the Institution is a private charitable corporation, independent of the State, but recognized and thus moderately subsidized out of the Treasury.

We are happy to renew our assurances to the public that, speaking as we do from a personal knowledge of the Boards of government and instruction, the Institution is thoroughly deserving of a larger confidence and support of the people of the Commonwealth than it has yet received. Over eleven hundred mutes have been thoroughly educated there—so thoroughly that a class of citizens who would otherwise probably be found, for palpable reasons, most difficult to govern, actually exhibit a smaller per centage of their number in our criminal records than is presented by any speaking class whatever. We learn from this that our mutes have been well taught, not only in all their moral obligations, but also in those useful arts which enable them, without a single exception, to become self-supporting and respected members of society.

We commend, to the members of the next Legislature, not so much the claims of this Institution upon their benevolent consideration, as the inexorable demands of many hundreds, if not thousands, of speechless children, who must otherwise grow up ignorant and unprotected from the vicious instincts which prevail with all unenlightened intellects. These are demands which the State should not gainsay. These are diverse directions in which the public benevolence is regularly and largely invited, and it may be that our resources will not fully satisfy all. But we submit that all should have even a more generous consideration than has yet been accorded to them. A few thousands more from the Treasury to each of our public charities would vastly increase their influence, and, for the institution of which we now write, would come very near to the absolute limit of a clear public duty.

UNITED STATES RAILWAYS.

In the United States at the incoming of the year 1870, we shall have completed and in operation enough railways to twice encompass the earth; or, in other words, we shall have fifty thousand miles of tangled tracks running in all directions, weaving and uniting together our whole people as one community. The enterprise which led to this progress in railway construction is without parallel in the history of the world, and yet it would seem, from the great activity manifested at the present time in the projecting and making of new roads that we are but entering the true railway building period, and that, as great as has been our progress in this direction in the past, our future work will over-shadow what we have done. If any evidence is wanting of the pluck, courage and enterprise of our people, it is furnished in the continued and persevering efforts which have supplied the States of the Union, with forty-two and a half per cent. of the railway mileage of the entire world. Most of our great roads were constructed under embarrassing circumstances, but difficulties were bravely met and surmounted, the projectors standing squarely to the work till the turning points were attained and the golden fruits of their enterprises were realized. Just in proportion as we have advanced in railway matters the country has improved in her commerce, agriculture and manufactures, while by the introduction of a safe, cheap and rapid method of travel, the people have been brought together and morally and mentally profited immeasurably by the intermingling.

In view of the general good accomplished by providing avenues for the introduction of the iron horse into the internal and remote sections of our land, we cannot fail to hail with pleasure the activity which now prevails in railroad construction throughout the country. On an average, each State in the Union has under headway, or in project, from seven to ten railways of more or less importance, while great national arteries of trade and travel, to span the continent and more closely chain together the Atlantic and Pacific are going forward, and others are in contemplation. The local and lateral roads of the respective states now being built will number on the aggregate at least three hundred, of average length of more than fifty miles, giving an increase of fifteen thousand miles to be put in operation inside of three years. These figures are surprising but they are correct, and show the unequaled energy and enterprise of the people.

Fifty years hence, at the present rate of progress, the United States will be fairly chequered with iron tracks, and the people will be more prosperous and more closely connected together in the bonds of union and fellowship than those of any other country in the world.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Association, was held some days ago, at Mount Vernon, Ohio. The reports showed that the total receipts amounted to three hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars, and a debt of eighty three thousand dollars, mostly contracted for land. The debt was reduced four thousand dollars during the past year. During the year four hundred and ninety-six teachers and missionaries have been employed, and over twenty-seven thousand colored people under instruction. The Normal Schools at Atlanta, Nashville, Mobile, and other places, have been the objects of special interest. It was determined to add to its works, a department for Chinese immigrants, so far as they are not cared for by local churches. The opening sermon by President Sturdevant, and Gen. O. O. Howard's address, are much eulogized.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Liberal Christian*, referring to the late meeting of the Western Unitarian Conference, at Quincy, Illinois, in view of the great dissimilarity of views, in discussing certain questions, says they did "not pull kindly together." "Almost everybody was a little balky."

The *Independent*, in a notice of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania Synod, held at York, Pa., represents that in ten years, but one new Presbyterian church, Dr. Prentiss's, has been put up in New York, but one in thirty years in Albany, and but one of any efficiency in Newark, for fifteen years. The particular branch of the Presbyterian family is not named—whether one of the minor or leading bodies.

According to the *Congregational Quarterly* twenty-nine Congregational churches were organized during the first eight months of this year.

The Free Will Baptists, at their recent anniversaries, devoted considerable time to educational matters. For years the location of their Theological School, at New Hampton, New Hampshire, has been unsatisfactory. It is likely that Buffalo, New York, will be selected, and a college will be connected with it, provided one hundred thousand dollars could be secured for ground and building, and two hundred thousand dollars for endowment.

Rev. Henry Boehm, the traveling companion of Bishop Asbury, during the last years of that venerable apostolic bishop's life, is thought to be the oldest living Methodist minister in the world. He is now in his ninety fifth year, and has been for sixty-nine years an itinerant. During the past summer, in the eastern part of this State, he preached thirteen times, sometimes twice on the Sabbath, and attended three camp-meetings, sleeping seven nights in a tent.

The *Jewish Messenger* editorially affirms that so long as rabbis consent to external alliances with those foreign to their faith, and so long as parents encourage them, from feelings of pride, as either elevating their children or themselves, so long the society for propagating the gospel among the Jews will be needless.

The *Western Advocate*, of Cincinnati, referring to the late meeting of the National Local Preachers' Association, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in that city, says that the discussion on manuscript sermons, for order, tact, fluency, and ability, would not have disgraced any ecclesiastical assembly in the land. The speeches were short, pointed, comprehensive, and delivered with a rhetorical correctness and precision of language seldom attained.

The Third Anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was held several evenings ago, at Cincinnati, Bishop Clark, presiding. The report of Dr. Rust, Corresponding Secretary, shows that sixty schools are in operation in the Southern States. Also that Normal Schools have been established at Nashville, Tenn., Huntsville, Ala., Orangeville, S. C., Charleston, S. C., Holly Springs, Miss., New Orleans, and Franklin, La. Total contributions for the year, $94,513,59. Teachers employed, 105; pupils in day schools, 10,000; pupils in Sunday Schools, 8,000; Biblical Institutes, 2; Colleges and Normal Schools, 6; Primary schools, 6; Orphan Asylum, 1; persons converted, 1,000. Addresses were delivered by Bishops Thomson and Janes, at the close of which the meeting closed with the Benediction by Bishop Ames.

Orange Judd, Esq., the well known editor and proprietor of the *American Agriculturalist*, has given the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., fifty thousand dollars, for the Scientific Department. Buildings are to be erected for the purpose. Mr. Judd is a graduate of the class of 1848, and has been a very successful business man, and is now using his wealth in honoring God and his cause.

Rev. James Calder, of Harrisburg, Pa., formerly a Methodist missionary to China, and now a Free Will Baptist, has been elected President of Hillsdale College, Michigan. While in China he became a convert to immersion as the sole form in baptism, and on his return to this country joined the Free Will Baptist Church. He is a fine scholar, being a graduate of Wesleyan University.

The United Presbyterians, at Chicago, are not numerous, and at present worship in a chapel. They are making a determined effort to erect a suitable church edifice, worthy of their denomination, and call upon their friends to aid them in the enterprise. The *United Presbyterian* of this city commends them to the friends of the Church, as worthy of sympathy and help in their laudable movement.

It is gratifying to note the noble stand taken by Bishop Baley, of the Catholic Diocese of Newark, New Jersey, on the evils of intemperance, denominated by him "the dreadful sin of intemperance." He calls the attention of the clergy to the sin, and says it is making most fearful ravages among their people. He threatens those who will not abandon the practice, with excommunication from the Church, as they have no right to the name of Catholic while they live, or a Christian burial when they die.

The editor of the *Standard of the Cross*, thinks the letter of Dr. Tyng will precipitate a rupture in the Protestant Episcopal Church, he being regarded as the leader of the movement, and his influence is such that "one blast upon his bugle horn is worth a thousand men."

Dr. Brooks, a Universalist preacher, in a sermon delivered at the Church of the Messiah, Philadelphia, founded on Romans xii: 1, argued—1. That, having surveyed the whole moral economy of God, the Apostle, though seeing fearful judgments and retributions as part of it, finds reason at last only to adore the infinite and saving mercy of Him, "of whom, and through whom, and to whom, are all things." 2. That the Gospel places its chief reliance on this all-comprehensive mercy of God as its means for converting and saving souls. Both these points were used to establish the identity of Universalism with the Gospel which Paul preached.

At the close of the sermon in one of the Catholic churches in Palladelphia, in honor of St. Michael, the hymn, *Te Splendor and Virtus Patris*, was sung, and at the conclusion of the ceremonies a Grand March was performed by the orchestra.

The American Christian Missionary Convention, recently held at Louisville, Ky., was a large gathering in the interest of the Campbellite body. About six hundred delegates were present from all parts of the country. The next Convention is to be held at Indianapolis.

The Third Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh, will be held in the Third Presbyterian church, Rev. F. A. Noble pastor, on Tuesday evening, November 9th. Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., late President of the Christian Commission, and others, have promised to be present and participate in the exercises. The report of the President for the past year will be read. It is expected the occasion will be one of rare interest, and doubtless many of the members of the General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church will be present.

FIGHTING in male attire, as her fathers aide, in the Rebel army, running the blockade, perverting the faith of a naval officer, courted, married, divorced, married again and separated from he second husband. Actress, lecturess and social reformer—such was that widely known female Belle Boyd. Her feet and brain had no rest; buffeted from pillar to post, with no guide and no support but her own instincts and fiery Southern passions, we cannot admire, but we must pity this strange soul, and be astonished at its wild, romantic career. After all, when so many storms have been weathered and so many dangers passed through, the high spirit has succumbed at last. We read that Belle Boyd has gone stark mad and is now an inmate of a mad-house in California.

BRITISH influence along the margin of civilization has been and is being largely increased in a quiet way. For years it has been English policy to indure the sovereigns of their numerous Oriental or savage customers to send their heirs, apparent or presumptive, to study in English schools or under English tutors in England. At present this is the plan adopted to counteract the future spread of French influence in Egypt. The Prince Hassan, son of the Viceroy of that antique land, is studying in Great Britain, and is said to be thoroughly English in his tastes and ideas. The young Prince of Abyssinia and several Indian princes of high-degree are also pupils in England, and doubtless will prove valuable allies or advocates of British policy in the future.

CIDER is plenty this year in New Jersey, nuts are plenty everywhere, and the beavers are putting double walls to their habitations. All these things mean a hard winter, they say, nuts being the natural provision furnished in especial abundance when most needed. And probably cider is especially plentiful because nature proposes to freeze all the water springs and some drink must be provided which even total abstinence men may drink. While bounteous nature thus provides means for man to resist the insidious attacks of the Ice King, the provident and flat-tailed beaver mixes his mortar and plasters up every crack and cranny in his hut until every possible preparation has been made to resist the onslaught which his instinct has taught him to anticipate. It is comfortable to reflect how well the beaver is provided for.

SOME PEOPLE say that lemonade is better "with a stick in it;" but we do not believe that any body can think the atmosphere yesterday was any improvement upon that which we usually have although it was filled with sticks, stones and little straws. Eyes were at a discount and blind men rather had the advantage over the rest of mankind; existence would, even to an Argus, have been a terrible torture. Men went groping about amongst the flying dust and splinters, and women who ventured out must have had their false hair well secured. One chignon is reported to have been seen sailing down Fifth avenue without an owner, although several ladies, when the saw it, clapped their hands anxiously upon the backs of their heads. It is rarely that Pittsburgh is visited by so pounding, persevering a wind. The dust and *debris* of the street would have done honor to Cleveland, famed as that city is for its pulverulence.

IT is singular how unanimously some printers will blunder—that is how many printers there are who will make the same mistake at the same time, and how unanimously the editors will scold when they discover the same. Now, for example: recently a huge stone figure of a man was discovered near Syracuse, N. Y., whereupon at least ten of our exchanges, not one of which is noted for its accuracy, announced the discovery of a huge stone statute near Syracuse. Visions of Moses and of the long lost tables of stone flashed about promiscuously, and some persons, remembering that the Indians were formerly supposed to be the lost tribes of Israel, began to imagine that they might have brought their statutes with them, and that the original decalogue had been exhumed. But all this fair edifice was shattered by the editors of those papers announcing, regardless of the Ninth Commandment on the table of stone, that the printers were at fault, and requesting for statute read statue. It is a mistake which very frequently occurs.

A SCANDAL of magnitude has started to life in the city of Brotherly Affection and has been the cause of much comment there. Everybody has heard of the Rev. Phillip Brooks, the eloquent Episcopalian divine who was so long the idol of the unmarried females who crowded into the church of the Holy Trinity Sunday after Sunday to listen to his appeals. Well! Boston called upon Mr. Brooks and he went, leaving mourning and tribulation behind him. For several weeks the pulpit of Holy Trinity has been filled by clergymen who were not acceptable to their hearers, until one Sunday, a young man of prepossessing appearance arose and delivered a most startling sermon, evincing a power and force of thought and brilliancy of conception which even Mr. Brooks could scarcely surpass. His success was a marked one. Again he preached and again his audience was delighted, and that his call to the charge which Mr. Brooks had abandoned would have ensued there seeme to be little doubt, had not some well read and interfering old lady written to the vestry that they need not take the trouble to have the new preacher's sermons printed, as they were to be found in the published volumes of the sermons of Dr. Channing, the great Apostle of Unitarianism. The charge proved to be too true, and the aspiring young *padre*, who doubtless had hoped to step into Mr. Brooks' thousands of beautifully wrought slippers, now hides his diminished head elsewhere.

EXECUTION OF COL. WILLIAMS.

EDITORS GAZETTE—*Gentlemen:* In your issue of the 1st inst. you refer to a story, going the rounds of the papers, that Col. Lawrence Orton Williams, a colonel in the late Confederate army, and who came within our lines as a spy, in the summer of 1863, was now serving as an officer in the insurgent army of Cuba. You state, also, that an editor of Louisville, Kentucky, has a suspicion that Col. Williams is dead. Having been present at his execution, I entirely agree with the Louisville editor in his suspicion in regard to the Confederate officer in question. Probably the circumstances surrounding the death of this ill-fated, but brave man, may interest your readers. In the spring of 1863 Gen. Rosecrans occupied Murfreesboro as his headquarters. On his right, twenty miles south of Nashville, was encamped the command of Gen. Gordon Granger, consisting of a heavy cavalry force and a battery of heavy artillery. The latter occupied the large Fort overlooking the Harpeth river, across which lay the little village of Franklin. In this force of cavalry were two brigades comprising the 2d Division. In the 1st Brigade were the 2d and 4th Kentucky Regiments, commanded by the gallant Col. Watkins. In the 2d Brigade were the 9th Pa. Cavalry, Col. Thos. J. Jordan, of Harrisburg, commanding, and the 2d Michigan, which went into the service commanded by the famous Gen. Phil. Sheridan, and which put stars upon the shoulders of three commanding officers during its term of service. This brigade was commanded by Col. Campbell, of the 2d Michigan. On the staff of Col. Jordan I had the pleasure of serving the government as a clerical officer. Franklin, where this command lay, was the key to Nashville. It was tolerably well fortified. The rebel Gen. Bragg lay south of Franklin, with his headquarters at Spring Hill, only nine miles distant. Every day we had a brush with some of his cavalry, Forrest, of Fort Pillow notoriety, usually commanding. Finally they swept down from Spring Hill to overwhelm Franklin, but the tremendous guns on Fort Granger rather surprised them, and before long they withdrew, leaving many killed, wounded and prisoners. It was Bragg's desire to take Franklin, that he might find his way back to Nashville by the railroad. His repeated efforts were futile, yet he knew that Franklin could not possibly be very strong. That they might have sufficient information in regard to the Federal command to operate successfully against it, Gen. Bragg's Chief of Staff, Colonel Lawrence Orton Williams, accompanied by a Lieutenant, Peter, from Montgomery county, Maryland, undertook to come into the Federal camp as spies. How they succeeded you will see.

Dressed in the uniform of Federal officers, and splendidly mounted, they came within our lines between two picket posts and rode directly to the camps and to the headquarters of General Baird, then commanding. Colonel Williams announced himself as an inspector of the army from Washington and exhibited his orders all properly signed. Gen. Baird received them with true soldierly hospitality, accompanied them through the fortifications, showed them his force, and when the day had been well spent gave them the countersign, by which they could pass the pickets at any point. They had seen everything and were ready to leave. Before starting, Colonel Williams said to General Baird, on the way from Murfreesboro, in the morning, he had given his wallet to his orderly to buy some provisions, and as the orderly had not returned he had probably been captured, and that if Gen. Baird would loan him some money he would return it as soon as he reached Nashville. Gen. Baird gave him a greenback note. They then mounted their horses and rode away fully equipped with sufficient information to bag us all before morning. They had not gotten out of sight when Gen. Baird, who had been reflecting over the borrowing of the money, called to Col. Watkins, who was in an adjoining tent, to bring those men back. Watkins leaped upon a horse, and soon overtook them, saying to them that Gen. Baird would like to speak to them again. They returned to headquarters, dismounted, entered Gen. Baird's tent, and a guard silently surrounded it. Lieut. Peter, who accompanied Col. Williams, wore a cap covered by a Havelock; upon removing the latter the cap was found to be the regulation grey cap of the Confederate army. A drum-head court martial was forthwith convened, Col. Jordan as Judge Advocate. The signal corps telegraphed from hill top to hill top to Murfreesboro, of the arrest of the men. Soon the reply came from Rosecrans, "execute them before morning." The investigation went on; they were found guilty and sentenced to be hung. They confessed, gave their names, rank, etcetra. Col. Williams, tall and elegant in his build, with a frank, generous nature, acknowledged the justice of his own sentence, but begged that the young lieutenant might be spared as he had gotten him into the adventure. It was impossible; again came the command from Gen. Rosecrans, "execute them."

It was said that previous to the war Col. Watkin was a captain in the regular army, and that Col. Orton Williams was his first Lieutenant, and that Col. Williams might have shot Col. Watkins and made his escape easily enough, but when asked why he did'nt, replied that he recognized Col. Watkins as his old captain and could not take his life.

Daylight appeared, the morning meal over, the bugle sounded "boots and saddles," then to horse, and the cavalry moved to the bank of the river opposite Franklin, and formed in hollow square.

From a strong limb of a wild cherry tree dangled two ropes, a noose on either; under the tree lay two rough coffins, beside which stood a cart. Col. Williams requested that he might be shot, but his request was not granted. The prisoners were marched slowly to the place of execution. They stepped boldly upon the cart, embraced each other, the nooses were arranged, the caps let down, the cart drawn from under them and they were launched into eternity. After some minutes had elapsed they were cut down and placed in the coffins and during the day an escort bearing a flag of truce delivered the bodies to the Confederate army in our front. Before being executed Col. Williams gave Col. Watkins his horse, afterwards known as the "black spy." Soon after we entered Huntsville, Ala., where the horse was poisoned, it was thought by some rebel who recognized him. Such are my recollections of Colonel Orton Williams. A braver man never fought in a bad cause. He was a soldier by education, and at the beginning of the war declared for the South. At the time of his execution he was engaged to be married to a very near relative of a distinguished officer of the Confederate army. A brother of his since the war married the accomplished widow of the late Stephen A. Douglas.

R. S. S.

A Washington dispatch says:

Complaints are being received here from all sections of the country that Commissioner Delano's construction of the Revenue laws in many cases is producing a great deal of embarrassment in commercial circles, and that there will be a determined effort made this winter to have Congress interfere and repeal many sections of the law. There will also be attempts made to induce the President to appoint a new Commissioner of Internal Revenue; but so far there appears to be no organized movement for this purpose.

THE number of street passenger cars licensed in Philadelphia is 481, paying license to the amount of $24,150.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock p. m. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge
from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and
Singing Noises
in the head,
Diseases of
the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh
of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Rachitis, or
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption,
as well as Diseases
of the Heart and
the Digestive
Apparatus,
Necrosis,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tetter,
Morphew,
Scrofula,
and the various
Diseases of
the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

THE SHIVERING SEASON.

It is impossible to suppose that any human being can consider an attack of Fever and Ague a light visitation. And yet thousands act as if such a calamity was of no consequence; while thousands who are actually suffering from the distressing complaint neglect to adopt the certain means of cure. It ought to be known in every locality subject to this scourge, or which is infested with remittent fever, or any other epidemic produced by malaria, that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS taken in advance of or at the commencement of the unhealthy season, will fortify the system against the atmospheric poison which generates these distempers. This admirable invigorant—harmless, agreeable, and possessing rarely medicinal virtues (like any other tonic at present known), will break up the paroxysms of intermittent or remittent fever in from forty eight hours to ten days. Such is the universal testimony from districts where periodical fevers have been communicated with this powerful vegetable Cholagogue. In a district or neighborhood wise men bar their doors and windows, yet strange to say if the same neighborhood happens to be pervaded by aerial poisons they seldom take the trouble to put their bodies in a state of defence against the subtle enemy. Shivering victims endeavoring in vain to warm their blood with a fire, or consuming with the fever that follows the chill, remember that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS is an absolute, speedy and infallible specific for your distressing malady.

NOTICES.

OFFICE CITIZENS PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Nov. 4th, 1869.

☞ THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Citizens Passenger Railway Company of the city of Pittsburgh, will be held at M. Moorhead's, 141 Wood street, on MONDAY, November 15th, 1869, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

no4:td D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PEOPLES PASSENGER RAILWAY, Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 4, 1869.

☞ THE SECOND ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Peoples Passenger Railway Company of the City of Pittsburgh will be held at M. Moorhead's, 141 Wood street, on MONDAY, November 15th, 1869, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

no4:td D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 4th, 1869.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company will be held at the Monongahela House, MONDAY, November 15, 1869, at 7½ o'clock A. M., at which time and place a Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year, and such other business transacted as may come before the meeting.

WM. K. NIMICK, no4:td Secretary

☞ NOTICE.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the

JONES FERRY COMPANY

Will be held at the office of A. D. SMITH & Bro., No. 94 Water street, on MONDAY, November 8th, at 11 o'clock, at which time and place an Election for Directors will be held, and such other business transacted as may come before said meeting.

W. M. HERSH, oc28:td Secretary.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO., Pittsburgh, Oct. 28, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS

To serve for the ensuing year, will be held at THE OFFICE,

No. 92 Water Street,

On TUESDAY, 9th day of November Next, Between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

oc28:td45 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The Board of Directors have THIS DAY declared a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the capital stock payable, free of Government tax, at the Office of the Company, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on and after the 10th inst. Said stock books day the transfer books of the Company will remain closed. By order of the Board,

J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk. Nov. 1, 1869 no1:td38

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, Nov. 4th, 1869.

☞ THE PRESIDENT and DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after the 14th inst., free of Government tax, and the usual interest will be allowed for the intervening days.

no3:td&FI W. ROSEBURG, Cashier.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Nov. 3d, 1869.

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held THIS DAY, a Dividend of FIVE DOLLARS ($5 00) per share was declared, payable forthwith, free of National tax.

D. C. HULTZ, no4:td45 Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2, 1869.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of

FOUR (4) PER CENT.,

Free of all taxes, payable on or after the 10th inst.

no3:td9 A. LONG, Assistant Cashier.

CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 2, 1869.

☞ DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th inst., the Bank assuming the Government tax of 5 per cent.

no3:td36 J. E. BRADY, Cashier.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company have this day declared a dividend of

FIVE PER CENT.

for the last six months, payable at the office of the Treasurer in Sharpsburg forthwith.

JNO. REED, Treasurer. SHARPSBURG, Oct. 7, 1869. oc13:71

THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF Pittsburgh, Nov. Nov. 1, 1869.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital stock, out of the profits of the last Six Months, payable free of Government Tax to stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 11th inst.

no2:td36 J. MAGOFFIN, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 2, 1869.

☞ DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors

of this Company have this day declared a dividend of

FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS,

upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the EARNED profits of the last six months, free of Government and state taxes, payable to stockholders on and after the 9th inst.

no3:td42 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

At Lowest Prices,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW DRESS GOODS

In Great Variety,

EMBRACING MANY DECIDED BARGAINS.

New Striped Shawls,
New Plaid Shawls,
New Paisley Shawls.

Good Bargains in Black Alpacas.

Black and
Colored Velveteens,
Ladies', Children's and
Men's Underwear,
Hats and Bonnets,
Ribbons and Flowers,
Handkerchiefs,
Collars and Cuffs,
Ladies' Stockings & Gloves,
Children's Stockings
and Gloves,
Cloth Skirts,
Balmoral Skirts,
Wool Knit Hoods,
Scarfs, Mitts, &c.,
Knit Jackets and Sacques,
Men's Gloves,
Socks, Collars, &c.

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Wholesale and Retail.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

7-40 GOLD BONDS.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.

Offer a limited amount of the

CHICAGO, DANVILLE

AND

VINCENNES

Railroad Company's

FIRST MORTGAGE

Sinking Fund Bonds,

At 95 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The whole issue is $2,500,000, or less than $18,000 per mile of completed road, and is secured by First Mortgage upon 140 miles of Railroad, including equipment, franchises, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

This loan, together with the $4,100,000 Capital Stock already taken, furnishes ample means to build and equip the entire line, including rolling stock and every requisite outfit of a first-class railroad. Fifty-five miles, from Chicago to Momence, are completed and in operation, and much of the remaining portion is in a state of forwardness.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, have forty years to run, and pay 7 per cent. semi-annual interest in gold, or nearly ten per cent. in currency.

BOTH PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

Are payable in New York city, in

UNITED STATES GOLD COIN.

These Bonds offer peculiar advantages to investors. The holders of Government securities or Pacific Railroad Bonds may exchange them at a handsome profit. The holder of $10,000 in Governments may exchange them for $12,000 in these bonds, and receive $500 to $600 cash on the exchange. Then instead of six per cent. gold interest on $10,000, and a still lower rate after their maturity, he will receive 7 per cent. gold, for forty years, on $12,000—*a difference in profit that will in the end nearly equal the face of the bond.*

The holder of a Pacific Railroad bond may sell (perhaps at a small loss—and re-invest in a bond of this road and receive 7 per cent. gold interest for forty years, instead of 6 per cent. gold for thirty years. *The extra one per cent. profit on his investment should, as a sinking fund, at compound interest, amount to the par value of the bond itself.*

Starting at Chicago, the C., D. & V. Railroad extends in a southerly direction to the eastern counties of Illinois, the whole adjacent country being well settled and unsurpassed in richness of soil by any of the prairie States. For nearly one-third its length, the road passes through

Broad and Rich Coal Fields,

that will abundantly supply Chicago with the best coal at a low price, for generations to come. It brings the CELEBRATED BRAZIL MINES, whose coal is unequalled for the manufacture of iron, ninety miles nearer to the city of Chicago, which henceforward may become the greatest iron manufacturing and distributing center in the country.

The road receives a large volume of freight as fast as it is opened for business, and a very moderate estimate upon its local business only, gives a net revenue equal to nearly

THREE TIMES THE SUM

Required for the

Interest and Sinking Fund

upon the ENTIRE ISSUE OF ITS BONDS. (See pamphlet.)

The through traffic must add considerably to this, as the road forms part of the

SHORTEST THROUGH LINE

from Chicago, via Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville and Nashville, to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola.

Pamphlets in more complete detail, with maps, can be had of us on application, or of our Agents in Pittsburgh.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,

75 FOURTH AVENUE.

Adhering to our positive rule never longer anything for sale which we do not ourselves like to be good, we add that we have personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, and its full character and capacity for verifying the foregoing estimates, the result of which is, that we offer these securities with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,

MERCHANTS,

54 *Cliff street, New York,*

Agents for the sale of the Bonds.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

Owing to the death of the Senior partner, Mr. J. M. BURCHFIELD the entire stock of goods will be sold

REGARDLESS OF COST.

The Stock is New and Complete,

CONSISTING OF

Silks, Black and Colored,
Alpacas, Valencia Poplins,
Irish Poplins,
Black Cloths, Cloakings,
Brocha Shawls,
Plaid Shawls, Cassimeres,

And a Full Line of Domestic Goods, at

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

52 SIXTH STREET.

oc27

APPLES.—200 bbls Choice WINTER APPLES, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

MAPLE SUGAR.—10 barrels on consignment at WATT, LANG & CO'S 174 and 174 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE POPULAR BARGAINS

IN

DRY GOODS,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

At $3, Pair Good White Blankets,
At $3, Pair Good Gray Blankets,
At $4, pair good 11-4 White Blankets,
At $5, pair good 12-4 White Blankets,
At 1,25, White Merino Undershirts,
At $1,50, Embossed Cloth Skirts, good Colors,
At 87½c. Waterproof Cloth,
At $1.00 Waterproof Cloth,
At $1.00 Black Waterproof Cloth,
At $1,00, Brown Waterproof Cloth,
At 12½c. Barred Shirting Flannel,
At 22c. Double Width Country Flannel,
At 20c. All-wool Red Flannel,
At 22c. Heavy Twilled Bar'd Flannel,
At 25

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Johnson, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Lee, h. John Floyd, John M. Murland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je10-43

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my5

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 5, 1869.

There was a sharp upward movement in gold to-day. The market opening at about 126¼, declined to 126¾ under heavy purchases to cover previous sales and for speculation. The probability is that a further upward movement will be inaugurated in order to depress bonds again, for which there is a European demand, also for the purpose of aiding the upward movement in stocks which is likely to culminate during the beginning of next week if not on Saturday.

Government bonds suddenly advanced to-day, especially '67s which sold up to 115¾. European bankers are buying largely for export, but the dealers having but a small supply on hand are anxious to depress the market again in order to buy in.

Stocks are strong and quite bullish, but the upward movement has no other support but the short interest.

Money scarce and high rates of interest are paid.

Business dull.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 127¼; Silver, 125; Eighty-one's, 117½; Five Twenties, 1862, 115½; do 1864, 112¾; do 1865, 113¾; do 1865, Consols, 115¾; do 1867, 115½; do 1868, 115¾; Ten Forties, 107¾; Adams Express Company, 67; Merchants Union Express Company, 35; American Express Company, ——; Western Union Telegraph Company, 36¼; New York Central, 181½; Reading, 97½; Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago, 86; Ohio & Mississippi, 26¼; Michigan & Southern, 90½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 83; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 103¾; Chicago & North Western, 70¾; Chicago & North Western Perferred, 85¾; Erie, ——.

EXCHANGE.	*Large.*	*Small.*
London, per £	9.25	9.50
Paris, per franc	25	26
Berlin, thaler	93	94
Frankfort, florins	52	53
Central P. R. R. bonds	90	92
Union P. " "	82	84
Rock Island " "	95	96

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co. Gold: 126¾; United States Sixes, 1881, 117¼; Five-Twenties; 1862, 115½; do. 1864, 112¾; do. 1865, 113¾; Ten-Forties, 107¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 115½; do. do. 1867, 115½; do. do. 1868, 115¾; Due Compounds, —; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 107¾; Lake Superior 96.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1869.

Money easy and steady at 6@7 per cent. on call loans, chiefly outside. Sterling dull and heavy at 8¾@8¾. Gold firm, opening at 126¾, advancing to 126¾ and closing at 127¼@127¾. Carrying rates 5@2 per cent. to flat.

Government bonds a shade lower. Coupons of '81, 118@118¼; '62, 115¼@115½; '64, 115¼@113¾; '65, 113¾@113¾; new do. 115¾@116; '67, 116@116¼; '68, 115¾@116; 10-40s, 107¾@107¾; currency sixes, 107¾@107¾.

State bonds weak: Missouris, 87¾; old Tennessee 69¾; new, 51; old Virginias, 56; new, 62; old North Carolinas, 46; new, 37½; special tax bonds 40.

The Assistant Treasurer sold $1,000,000 of gold in one lot at 126 76-100.

Stocks after a second call became heavy and declined from ¼ to 1 per cent. The North Western shares declined to 70¾ for common, and 85¾ for preferred. It is reported one of the combinations recently foamed to advance these stocks; sold freely yesterday and has been selling to-day. After the North Western principal trade has been in the St. Paul and Lake Shore. Erie has been noticeably active and strong at the close of the market, was generally steady.

Five Thirty Prices—Canton, 50¾; Cumberland, 27; Western Union, 36¼; Quicksilver, 44¾; Mariposa, 7¾; do preferred, 14¾; Adams Express, 67; Wells Fargo, 19; American, 59¼; U. S., 67½; Pacific Mail, 52; New York Central, 181¾; Erie, 56; do preferred, 49¾; Harlem, 135¼; do. preferred, 138; Hudson, 158; Reading, 97½; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 90½; Illinois Central, 136½; Pittsburgh, 83; North Western, 70¾; do preferred; 85¾; Rock Island, 103¾; 8; Paul, 70¾; do preferred, 83; Wabash, 62¾; do preferred 73; Fort Wayne, 85; Terre Haute, 26; do preferred, 87; Chicago and Alton, 146; do preferred, 146; Ohio and Mississippi, 27; St. Joseph, 10¾; C. C. & I. C., 27¾.

Mining Shares dull: Gregory 1,35; Smith and Parmlee 1,70; Quartz Hill 1,25.

Sub-Treasury balance, $99,082,093.

Smith, Gould, Martin & Co. are reported to be settling up, and yesterday received gold at 1.09.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 5, 1869.

A cotemporary remarked yesterday that the bull's back had been broken on Thursday. Now if this is true, the animal, may better use of his horns to-day than any crippled animal we ever heard of, as he appears to have made several successful assaults, and in addition, threatens to renew the contest, whenever the occasion offers until he is overcome or his enemies vanquished.

The oil market was very strong and considerably excited to day, and, compared with yesterday, prices, for both crude and refined, have still further advanced. It seems that holders of buyer options, (crude) this year, have called for the oil, which allowing the usual ten or fifteen days notice, will make these contracts mature on the 15th and 20th inst. Many of these options were sold last winter and spring at prices running from 17@20 cents, and it is evident that the holders of these contracts have concluded that now is their time, that if they do not make anything, they may get out with a small loss. The trouble with the sellers is that there is no oil here, and the river not being navigable, they must rely on the Valley Road, and there are not cars enough on the road to bring it in sufficient quantities to fill these contracts. As will be seen, they are in a tight place, just where, the buyers want them, and it looks now as if the holders of these buyer options would get out without sustaining much loss, and that the sellers will make but little if any money. A rise in the river, immediately, might change the aspect materially.

CRUDE.

As already intimated the market was very strong and excited, and prices higher. Sales 3,000 bbls spot (40 to 45) at 17¼; 1,000 seller 90 days, at 16. November and December nominal at 16½@16¾; seller this year, 16¾@16¾, buyer 17. The Titusville *Herald* says it is rumored that Oil City has sold 75,000 bbls, 45 gravity or under, on Valley cars, this month's delivery, and that a "corner" on this oil is more than probable.

REFINED.

Also is stronger and tending upward, though there was little done as there were but few sellers. In the early part of the day there were sales of some 2,500 bbls in lots at 26; later, 1,000 bbls at 30¼, and later still 30¾ was reported as being bid. December was quoted at 35, and December to March, 1,000 each, could have been sold at 34¼, and refusals were solicited at 34½.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Eureka Oil Works 160, on account T. Chess; Stella Oil Works 80, on account G. S. Thomas Vista Oil Works 480, on account J J Vandergrift; Petrolite Oil Works 560, on account Jas. Mawhinney Bro; Star Oil Works 480, on account Fisher Bro; Woodville Oil Works 480, on account Fisher Bro; Woodville Oil Works 480, on account Owston & Sowers; Jas. Wilkins 240, on account Phila. & Boston Petroleum Co.

Total ..... 2,560 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

Mentzer, H, & Co; 160 bbls refined to Warlug King & Co., Phila.

A. D. Miller 135, bbls refined oil to Warlug, King & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 315 bbls.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 5, 1869.

The markets, in a general way, are devoid of anything new or really important, nothing at lest deserving of special notice. There is a continued steady local demand for most if not all of the leading commodities, with a fair business in the aggregate, while in regard to values, there are no important changes, one way or the other.

APPLES—In good supply but with a steady demand the market is firm and prices well sustained; we continue to quote at $2,50@3,50 per bbl.

BUTTER—Is in good supply but the fact that there is some inquiry for shipment to New York, tends to keep prices up; we quote prime to quote at 28@33, for good to choice.

BEANS—$2,50@3 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4½@5 cents.

CHESTNUTS—Dull and drooping—$4,50@5,00 per bush-l.

CIDER—Selling at from $7 to $9 per bbl, according to quality and size of bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $9@12 as to quality, and $15@16 for "Sackett's" Belle berries.

CARBON OIL—Strong and prices advancing; we now quote standard brands at 31@32, selling in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Is in a fair demand but unchanged, ranging from 16@20, the outside figure for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Is quiet and unchanged. Apples, 8@10 cts; Peaches, 9@10 for quarters, and 5@6 for halves.

EGGS—Fresh eggs scarce and may be quoted at 31@32; limed plenty and dull at 28 cents.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots to c.

FLOUR—The market continues dull and unchanged—receipts fair and supply fully up to the demand. We continue to quote good to choice winter wheat brands at $6,00@6,50.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and unchanged, $1,15@1,18 for red, and 5 to 7 cents more for white. Oats rather dull but with limited arrivals and a continued steady local demand, prices are pretty well sustained; sales at 46@47 on wharf and track, and 48@50 in store. Very little movement in corn and we quoted at 70@75. Rye is dull but unchanged; we continue to quote at 90@95, though a round lot of strictly prime Pennsylvania would probably bring $1. Barley is dull and unsettled, buyers and sellers being apart; prime to choice Sale Barley may be quoted at $1,20@1,25, and we can report a purchase of 1,500 bushels, strictly prime No. 1 Canada, at about $1,35, delivered here.

HAY—Is being sold from country wagons at $15@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 60 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at 2@2 25 per bbl.

LARD OIL—Sales of extra No. 1, at $1,42@1,45, and No. 2, at $1,05@1,08.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@2,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

POTATOES—Sales Baltimore sweets at $3,50@4 per bbl, and prime Jerseys at $4,50. Peach Blows 50 cents per bushel.

POULTRY—Sales of live chickens, by the coop, at 50@55 cts per pair.

PROVISIONS—There is not much inquiry for Bacon, the season being almost over, and there is not much stock in this market. Hogs still keep up in prices, 9¾@10 to 4ds quality.

SEEDS—Sales of flaxseed at $2,50, and but little offering in this market. Timothy Seed is dull and nominal at $4@4¼. Nothing doing in clover seed.

SALT—Is firmer with sales of car load lot at $1,8 per bbl.

STRAW—Sales at $12@15 per ton.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 5, 1869.

There is a continued steady demand for all grades of metal, and with only moderate arrivals and a limited supply, the market is steady and prices are well sustained. Cold Shorts Irons are reported scarce and wanted, indeed the arrivals of all kinds are taken for consuption, and there is little or none going into yards.

The mills are all reported in full blast, having all the orders they can fill, and there is no accumulation of stock. There has been considerable inquiry for Sheet Iron on Eastern account, and the supply is not equal to the demand. There is, also, rather more inquiry for nails, and stocks of both manufactured iron and nails are reported very light throughout the South and West.

ANTHRACITE.

10 tons	No. 2 Foundry	$42,00 4 mos
10 "	No. 2 do	43.50 60 ds
40 "	do	43.50 60 ds
40 "	No. 1 do	44.00 4 mos
50 "	Chickies Forge	40.00 cash
50 "	Red Short	36.50 4 mos
200 "	No. 3 Medium Neutral	38.00 6 mos
100 "	No. 3 Good Neutral	39.00 6 mos
100 "	No. 3 do do	39.00 6 mos
100 "	No. 3 do do	38.50 4 mos
100 "	No. 2 Neutral Foundry	42.00 4 mos
150 "	No. 3 Neutral Forge to arrive	39.00 4 mos
150 "	No. 3 Neutral Forge to arrive	39.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Neutral Forge to arrive	39.00 4 mos
100 "	No. 3 Neutral Foundry to arrive	39.00 4 mos
20 "	No. 2 Cornwall Forge at Rockhill	35.60 cash

CHARCOAL.

65 tons	Hanging Rock No. 2 to lots 45 cash to	48.00 4 mos
25 "	Irondale Missouri	52.00 6 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

200 tons	No. 2 Mill	P. T.
100 "	White and Mottled	$34.50 cash
100 "	Gray Forge to arrive	37.50 4 mos
200 "	do do do	37.50 4 mos
100 "	do do do	37.50 4 mos
100 "	do do do	37.50 4 mos
100 "	do Mixture Native Ore	38.00 4 mos
100 "	Close Grate from Yard	37.00 4 mos
300 "	Open Gray—Favorite Brand at Furnace	35.50 4 mos
96 "	Open Gray from Yard	38.00 6 mos
300 "	Open Gray at Furnace	35.50 4 mos
100 "	Common Close Gray from Yard	36.50 6 mos
300 "	Open Gray to arrive	37.50 4 mos
104 "	Forge from Wharf	37.50 4 mos
80 "	do do do	37.50 4 mos
400 "	Medium Gray at Furnace	35.00 4 mos
200 "	Medium Gray at Furnace	35.00 4 mos
100 "	Good Gray Forge to arrive	37.50 4 mos
200 "	Gray Forge from yard	37.50 4 mos
50 "	Mixture with Native ore to arrive	38.00 4 mos
200 "	Native ore No. 2 Foundry	41.00 4 mos

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 5.—The market is inactive and depressed; a list of post styles of Garner & Co's prints has been closed out by a leading jobbing house at 12c, and mourning styles of Amoskeag prints are reduced to 10½c; Stewart & Co. have put Garner & Co's prints down to 10c, but we do not observe any change in the prices of other makes of calicoes; Saco cotton bags are reduced to 37½c, while Rock Paper cambrics and other leading makes are selling at 10½c; Eagle stripes 12c; Haymaker 15c; Thorndike 15@20, Columbia Brown O's Denims 14c; do blue 26, Farmers and Mechanics 11½c. Naumkeag brown Canton Flannels 16½. Manchester Crape Delaines 20c. Pacific Drills, Amoskeag Gerrman Ginghams down 3c, wiz: to 25c; Union do 13c, and Red Cross and Stupvesant Falls Cambrics to 99c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 5.—Cotton heavy and 1/8c lower; sales of 3,100 bales at 25¾c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts of 22,400 bbls; 5@10c lower; sales 10,800 bbls at $5,10@5,35 for superfine State western, $5,55@6,15 for extra State, $5,40@4,15 for extra western, $6,20@6,80 for white wheat extra, $5,60@6,30 for R. H. O., $6,25@6,75 for extra St. Louis, $7 @9 for good choice do, closing heavy, including 3,600 bush inferior to good extra for export at $5,40@6. Rye flour quiet; sales of 350 bbls at $4,75@6,10. Corn meal dull and unchanged. Whisky dull and decidedly lower; sales of 300 bbls western at $1,11@1,13 for free. Wheat: receipts of 404,345 bushels; 1@2c lower; sales 126,000 bush; $1,01½@1,21½ for No. 3 spring; $1,28@1,30 for No. 2 do; $1,34@1,36 for No. 1 do; $1,20@1,35 for winter red Illinois; $1,33@1,41 for winter red and amber western; $1,45@1,50 for white Michigan; $1,60 for choice do; $1,43 for choice winter red car in bond. Rye quiet. Barley dull and heavy; 1,300 bu two rowed State at $1,10@1,20. Barley Malt dull. Corn opened steady, closed heavy and 1@2c lower; receipts 99,065, sales 49,000 bush at 95@96c for sound; mixed western; $1,01@1,04 for sound do; $1,05@1,06 for small lots do; $1,08@1,10 western, and $1,12@1,15 white western. Oats heavy at 1@2c lower; sales of 53,000 bush at 62@66½ for new southern and western, closing at 62@63c; receipts, 19,000 bush. Beef quiet and dull. Coffee quiet. Sugar easier, with sales of 600 hhds at 11¼@11¾c for Cuba and 11¼@ 12¾c for Porto Rico. Molasses dull. Petroleum dull at 26c for crude and 34½ @35c for refined. Hops firmer at 18@22c for American. Linseed Oil at 95@97c. Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 46@47c. Pork quiet and steady, with sales of 450 bbls at $29,75@29,50 for mess, closing at $30 cash! $24,50@25,50 for prime, and $26,50@27 for prime mess. Beef steady, with sales of 140 bbls at $9@9,15 new plain mess; $12@17,50 for new extra mess. Tierce beef quiet; sales 80 tes at $25@28 for prime mess; $29@32 for India mess. Beef hams quiet, with sales of 75 bbls at $15@25 for old; $35@35 for new. Cut meats unchanged; sales 110 pkgs at 14¼ @16c. Lard heavy and drooping; sales 330 tes at 16¼@17¾c for steam; 17¾@18c for kettle rendered; also 250 tes steam, seller for February, at 16¾c. Butter quiet at 29@34c for Ohio, Choice dull at 39@48c. Freights to Liverpool firmer; shipments 62,000 bu wheat at 8d per sail, 8½@9d per steam, 5,000 bbls flour per steam at 3s.

Latest.—Flour closed quiet and without decided change. Wheat slightly in buyers' favor, with moderate export demand; sales of winter red and amber new at $1,40@1,41½; No. 2 spring at $1,29@1,30; No. 1 spring at $1,34@1,37. Rye nominal. Oats lower and dull at 62@65c for western. Corn heavy at 94@98c for unsound and $1@1,03 for sound mixed western. Barley dull at 95@97½c. Mess beef quiet in buyers' favor. Cut Meats and Bacon dull and heavy. Lard dull at 17¾ for prime steam. Eggs in fair request and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton quiet at 24¼c. Hemp steady and firm, with sales of fall undressed at $1,45@1,50. Flour—better inquiry, but prices unchanged, with sales of fall superior at $4,25@4,50, extra $4,50 @4,85, double extra $5, tripple extra $6, family $6,75@8. Wheat very dull, and and some grades lower; sales No. 2 spring in elevator, part inspected, at 85 @86c; No. 2 red fall 92@93c. Corn dull; 1 do $1,04@1,11, choice 1,11@1,12½, low choice to choice white $1,15@1,30. Corn dull and lower; sales mixed bulk at 68@70c, white 83c, mixed in sacks 77@79c, yellow 79@82c, and white 80@82c. Oats dull and lower, at 46@48c in sacks. Barley firmer; best qualities higher; good Iowa $1,65, prime to strictly prime Minnesota $1,17½@1,25 and choice fall $1,60. Rye dull and lower at 80@85c. Whisky declined to $1,08. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions—Sales confined chiefly to order and jobbing. Pork: sales at $29@30, including 500 bbls seller January, at $28. Dry Salt Meat, lower with increased sales; shoulders 13 @13½c, clear rib 16@16¼c, clear sides 16½c. Bacon—no shoulder in the market, clear sides firmer at 19½@20c, rib sides 19c. Lard dull, choice tierce in orders 16¾c, keg 18c. Cattle pretty firm, but mostly common, and prices unchanged at 2½@3½c. Hogs—weather clear and cold, the market a little firmer, Butcher sold at $7,75@8 per 225 to 250 at 8¾@9c. Receipts—flour 5,500 bush, wheat 35,500 bush, corn 4,800 bush, oats 22,000 bush, barley 11,500 bush, rye 2,100 bush hogs 500.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Exchange firmer, at 1-10 off buying and par to 1-10 premium selling. Flour quiet and firmer, at $4,75@5,75 for low grades to good extras. Wheat dull and 1@1½c higher, sales of No. 1 at 90@91¾c and No. 2 at 83½@88c, closing at 87¾@87¾c for No. 2; this afternoon the market was excited and irregular, at 90c, seller November, and 91c bid, seller last half, for No. 2. Corn dull, unsettled and firmer; sales of No. 2 at 65¾@66¾c and rejected at 65@ 64¾c, closing at 65¾c for No. 1; this afternoon the market was quiet and firmer, at 64¾c, seller November, and 65¾c bid, seller last half, for No. 2. Oats quiet and 1@1½c lower; sales of No. 2 at 46c for No. 1 State. Rye quiet; No. 1 held at 95@96½1, and No. 2 do at 90c. Barley; nothing doing, but nominally lower. Petroleum very firm and better; refined held at 29½@30c, and prime light straw to white at 30@31c for standard in large lots; small lots 32 @33c; crude 15c; better held at $6,90 per bbl.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—Flour dull and lower for all except well known brands; western superfine $5,25@5,50; extra $5,75@7,25. Wheat dull and lower at $1,52@1,40 for good to choice red, Corn dull; sales old white at $1@1,05; new 85@90c. Rye nominally at 90@95½1. Oats 56@57c. Mess Pork quiet at $33. Bacon firm; rib sides 18@18½c, shoulders 16c, hams 24@25c. Lard quiet at 18 @18½c. Whisky dull at 1,11@1,12.

TOLEDO, November 5.—Flour dull. Wheat 1@2c lower; No. 1 white Michigan $1,18, amber $1,06, No. 1 red $1,12, No. 2 do $1,06, No. 3 do $1. Corn a shade better; No. 1 sic, No. 2 78½c. Oats dull; No. 1 47c, No. 2 44c. Clover seed $7,10. Receipts 1,700 bbls flour, 8,300 bushels wheat, 1,100 bush corn, 630 bush oats, 440 bush rye. Shipments: 3,800 bbls flour, 6,500 bush wheat, 11,700 bush corn, 8,9000 bush oats.

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm at 91½c for No. 1; 88½ for No. 2. Oats firm but unchanged. Corn nominally unchanged. Rye nominally unchanged. Barley dull at 1@c$1,10 for inferior to choice. Grain freights firm at 12@17c to Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts of 3,000 bbls flour, 101,000 bush wheat, 3,000 bush oats. Shipments of 9,000 bbls flour, 55,000 bush. wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 24½c. Flour quiet; extra family $5,60. Grain steady. Wheat at $1,60 and white $4,15. Corn in bulk 85c. Oats 58c. Rye 90c. Hogs steady at $6@9,75, gross; holders ask $10. Tobacco steady; sales of 20 hhds at $8,50@ 14 25. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $31. Bacon: shoulders 13½@13¾c and clear sides 20c. Lard 17c. Whisky: lower $1,05.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Flour dull; superfine at $5@5,25, extras at $5,50 @7,00. Wheat dull; western red at $1,35 @1,38, white at $1,45. Rye unchanged. Corn very quiet; yellow at $1,00@1,02, mixed western at 93@96c, do heated at 86c. Oats unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess pork steady and unchanged. Lard dull at 18c. Whisky at $1,12@1,14.

MEMPHIS, November 5.—Cotton, active and a shade lower at 24½c; receipts of 1808 bales, exports of 2281 bales, weeks receipts 11,120 bales, weeks exports 10,-250 bales, stock on hand 10,838. Flour, dull and nominally unchanged. Corn at 85c, Oats, firmer at 65c. Hay, firmer at $28. Bran at $22@23. Pork, dull at $28. Lard at 18@21c. Bacon, scarce and firm; shoulders at 17½c.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5.—Flour neglected. Wheat inactive. Corn nothing doing. Corn dull; sales of 17,000 bush No. 2 at 87c, la arrive, and 5,000 bush No. 2 at 83c, and 8,000 bush do. at 84c, both on spot.

OSWEGO, November 5.—Flour steady; sales 2,200 bbls. Wheat quiet; no sales. Corn nominal. Barley up; lake Canada held at $1,10 and Bay Quinte at $1,25, without buyers.

HAVANA, November 5.—Sugars buoyant; offers on basis of 9@9¼ reals per arobe for No. 12.

Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Cattle can now be shipped via New Jersey Central Railroad, the repairs being completed. Cattle—receipts to-day of 75 cars, many of them too late to sell; there were also many lots holding for a firmer market, and very few sales were made. A lot of 6 cwt Texans sold at $70 each; 60 fat Kentucky grades, scant 8 cwt, at 15@16c; 100 Illinois steers, 6½ cwt, at 12@14c. The market is extremely dull and prices unchanged: warm weather, some rain and cheap poultry injure meat interests. Sheep are as dull as ever, with 5,400 arrival; a car of very poor cull sheep sold at $1,75 each; 3 cars Ohio, 97 lbs, 4¼c, and 2 cars Illinois, 88 lbs, at 5c. Hogs have declined to 12¾c for dressed; live are worth 9¼@10¼c; only 5 cars arrived to-day, but 57 cars come in yesterday. Trade very slow.

CHICAGO, November 5.—Cattle very dull at $4@4,25 for butchers; $5@5,30 for light fleshy shipping steers. Hogs in good demand at $8,00@8,80 for common, $8,90@9,50 for fair to medium, $9,40@9,80 for good to choice.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Hogs higher, $9,50@10; receipts 800; weather more favorable for slaughtering.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 5.—200 bbls flour owner; 2 cars corn, H H Frosyths & Co; 9 bbls eggs, Vang order & Shepard; 2 do alcohol, G H Kelly; 3 do hams, J P Hanna & Co; 5 do whisky, 5 do spirits, D Haworth; 35 do peas, Ruggerman & O'Brien; 15 do bucket and 50 bbls flour, Voigt, Bro & Co; 2 cars wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 31 bbls dried fruit, J H Lippincott; 100 flour, Isaiah Dickey & Co; 13 bales hemp, Bently & Garwig; 8 caddies tobacco, J McClurg; 5 do do, Lindsay & McCune; 4 half butts do, E W McGinniss; 2 cars barley, Frantzium & Keyl; 1 do wheat, Spencer & McKay; 1 do do, Z Wainwright; 1 do do, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 345 pes stoneware, Chas Todd; 1 car millfeed, Robb & Herron; 251 empty bbls, W Mullins; 4 bbls onions, Biggs & Lewis; 3 do do, S Shriver & Co; 43 shs rags, Goodfrey & Cline; 2 pkgs leather, Wilbert; 24 shs oats, R Knox & Son; lot stone ware, J Kohen; 2 cars ore, Pgh Iron & Forge Co; 2 bbls tobacco, E Sedden.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, November 5.—57 shs oats, Blaney & Moore. 50 shs bar, Braun & Wagner; 5 pkgs, Volgt, Mabood & Co; 6 rolls leather, J Lauer; 110,732 bush wheat, 48,305 bush corn, 40,640 bush oats, 4,104 bush rye, 4,-000 bush barley, 5,923 head of hogs. The shipments were 97,552 bush wheat, 32,565 bush corn, 15,069 bush oats, 7,817 bush rye, 6,121 bush barley, 6,652 head of hogs.

CINCINNATI, November 5.—Flour very dull with little or no demand, sales family $5,50@5,90. Wheat very dull; No. 1 red winter was offered pressingly this afternoon at $1,01, with no buyers for No. 2 in the market. Corn firm and in light supply and in good demand at 85c for ear; 86@87c for shelled and 88c for white. Oats dull at 48@55c, the latter rate for choice white. Barley dull; choice fall held at $1,50 and Canadian at $1,50. Rye dull at 90c for No. 1. Cotton dull; sales middlings at 24¾c. Tobacco active but the supply light. Whisky unsettled and not saleable at better than $1,50 bbls sold at this rate. Provisions dull and declined. Small sales of old mess pork at $31, and of bacon at 16¾@16¾c for shoulders and 19¼@19½c for clear sides. Nothing done in new bulk meats; shoulders can be bought at 12½c sixteen days in salt. Green meats dull at 19½c, 18¾c and 14½c for shoulders, sides and hams. New steam lard 18½c. Butter unchanged; fresh 30@35c. Cheese firm at 17¼@ 18c. Linseed oil dull at 90@92c. Lard oil dull at $1,35@1,37. Petroleum firmer; Refined 33@34c. Gold 127¾, buying 126¾. Exchange in good demand and steady at par buying, 1-10 per cent. discount selling.

CLEVELAND, November 5.—Flour is steady and unchanged. Wheat: receipts small and prices unchanged; sales of 1,000 with sales of No. 1 mixed at 87c; No. 2 do 85c. Oats lower at 46c for No. 1 State. Rye quiet; No. 1 held at 95@96½1, and No. 2 do at 90c. Barley; nothing doing, but nominally lower. Petroleum very firm and better; refined held at 29½@30c, and prime light straw to white at 30@31c for standard in large lots; small lots 32 @33c; crude 15c; better held at $6,90 per bbl.

BALTIMORE, November 5.—Flour dull and lower for all except well known brands; western superfine $5,25@5,50; extra $5,75@7,25. Wheat dull and lower at $1,52@1,40 for good to choice red, Corn dull; sales old white at $1@1,05; new 85@90c. Rye nominally at 90@95½1. Oats 56@57c. Mess Pork quiet at $33. Bacon firm; rib sides 18@18½c, shoulders 16c, hams 24@25c. Lard quiet at 18 @18½c. Whisky dull at 1,11@1,12.

TOLEDO, November 5.—Flour dull. Wheat 1@2c lower; No. 1 white Michigan $1,18, amber $1,06, No. 1 red $1,12, No. 2 do $1,06, No. 3 do $1. Corn a shade better; No. 1 sic, No. 2 78½c. Oats dull; No. 1 47c, No. 2 44c. Clover seed $7,10. Receipts 1,700 bbls flour, 8,300 bushels wheat, 1,100 bush corn, 630 bush oats, 440 bush rye. Shipments: 3,800 bbls flour, 6,500 bush wheat, 11,700 bush corn, 8,9000 bush oats.

MILWAUKEE, November 5.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm at 91½c for No. 1; 88½ for No. 2. Oats firm but unchanged. Corn nominally unchanged. Rye nominally unchanged. Barley dull at 1@c$1,10 for inferior to choice. Grain freights firm at 12@17c to Buffalo and Oswego. Receipts of 3,000 bbls flour, 101,000 bush wheat, 3,000 bush oats. Shipments of 9,000 bbls flour, 55,000 bush. wheat.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—Cotton quiet; middling 24½c. Flour quiet; extra family $5,60. Grain steady. Wheat at $1,60 and white $4,15. Corn in bulk 85c. Oats 58c. Rye 90c. Hogs steady at $6@9,75, gross; holders ask $10. Tobacco steady; sales of 20 hhds at $8,50@ 14 25. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $31. Bacon: shoulders 13½@13¾c and clear sides 20c. Lard 17c. Whisky: lower $1,05.

PHILADELPHIA, November 5.—Flour dull; superfine at $5@5,25, extras at $5,50 @7,00. Wheat dull; western red at $1,35 @1,38, white at $1,45. Rye unchanged. Corn very quiet; yellow at $1,00@1,02, mixed western at 93@96c, do heated at 86c. Oats unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess pork steady and unchanged. Lard dull at 18c. Whisky at $1,12@1,14.

MEMPHIS, November 5.—Cotton, active and a shade lower at 24½c; receipts of 1808 bales, exports of 2281 bales, weeks

RIVER NEWS.

The river remains about stationary at this point with 26 inches by the marks though there must be at least 30 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and mild—prospects for rain not encouraging.

The Belle from Parkersburg, Camelia from St. Louis and Mollie Ebert from Cincinnati, have arrived since the date of our last report. The Ebert reports having come through Rowley drawing 30 inches without much difficulty.

The hull for Com. W. J. Kountz new new mountain boat, Carrie V. Kountz, was successfully launched at Latta's Yards on Thursday.

—The Sallie was at Louisville on Wednesday.

—The Lorena was aground at French Island on Wednesday.

—The Argosy passed Memphis on Wednesday enroute for New Orleans.

—The Kenton and Kate Putnam left Cincinnati for New Orleans on Wednesday.

—The Maggie Hays was towed up from Cincinnati to Fulton on Wednesday to await a rise.

—The Great Republic, while lying at Island No. 35, Tuesday, had fifty feet of her guard carried away by the bank caving in on her.

—A dispatch from Hot Springs says Henry Elliot, son of Capt. Wm. Elliot, a well known steamboatman, was accidently killed there yesterday morning.

☞It may be remembered that the local inspectors of New Orleans, some time since, rendered an unfavorable decision in the case of Pilot William J. Kribben. On the 22d of October, Wm. Rogers, the Supervising Inspector, rendered a decision in the case overruling that of the local inspectors, and restoring him to his former status. Mr. Kribben was one of the Continental pilots on her last trip arriving here day before yesterday morning.

—A St. Louis dispatch, under date of Wednesday, says: The second clerk of the Submarine No. 13 arrived here today, and says Capt. Washington and the officers and the crew of that boat will come up on the Belle Memphis. The Submarine ran aground at Island No. 40, twenty miles above Memphis, and will have to wait for a rise to get off; she had neither freight nor passengers. It is intimated that her grounding was not altogether accidental.

—A late New Orleans paper says: The various steamers at the levee yesterday displayed their colors at half-mast as a token of respect to the memory of Capt. John Dowty, who was lost on Sunday, the ill-fated Stonewall, which burned between St. Louis and Cairo. Capt. Dowty has been identified with the Red River trade for the past twenty years, and during that time commanded very fine boats in that trade; the last one on which he was engaged was the Ida Nicholas, which packet sank on the falls of Alexandria. After the St. Nicholas had sunk, Capt. Dowty chartered the steamer on which he lost his life, and run the season out between this port and Grand Ecore, and would have run the same packet this season had not the sad casualty occurred.

RIVER PACKETS.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.—The steamer MESSENGER, Capt. JESSE DEAN, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on the 8 st inst.

FOR FREIGHT or PASSAGE apply on board or to SWANEY, BLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the following:

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP.
CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF BALTIMORE.
CITY OF LONDON.

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River. No steerage. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., 143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

STATEMENT OF THE

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK,

OCTOBER 30th, 1869.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien on Real Estate	$502,957 00
U. S. 6-20 Bonds, @ par	24,000 00
U. S. 10-40 Bonds, @ par	25,000 00
Real Estate	2,770 47
Furniture	315 47
Cash	51,460 34
Total	$607,496 39

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$550,103 71
Amount due Depositors, Interest No

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE is furnished in the city for six days of the week for 15 cents per week; by mail, $8 per annum; 3 mos., $2.

Eight more unfortunates were taken to the Work House yesterday afternoon.

While the sewer is in process of construction on Eleventh street, it might be a good idea for the Coroner to remain somewhere in the vicinity.

Confiscated.—Two skeleton representatives of sheep, intended for sale as good mutton, were confiscated yesterday in the Market by Meat Inspector Weaver.

Struck Him.—Alderman Taylor yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Martin Haller, charged with striking Charles Echley with his fist in the face.

Recovered.—Officer Shaffar yesterday recovered, at Schmidt's pawnbrokers office, the watch stolen from Mr. John Gregg, of Ross township, about a week since.

Yesterday morning an iron wagon and a pair of heavy timber wheels collided on Penn street, near Tenth. The tongue of the wagon was broken in two. No other damage was done.

Disorderly Conduct.—Peter Felker made information before Justice Hiesel yesterday charging Margaret Lutent and Eva Sperline with disorderly conduct. A warrant was issued.

Taken to Dixmont.—August Kephengst, the insane young German, who has been confined in the lockup for some days past, was yesterday morning sent to Dixmont Hospital by order of the Mayor.

Corner Stone Laying.—The corner stone of the new Old Fellows Hall, (German) Birmingham, will be laid on Thanksgiving day. A grand procession and other interesting ceremonies are talked of.

Mistaken Notion.—John Bacon complained to Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday, that two of his companions had robbed him in a beer saloon of $40. The parties were arrested, but after a hearing the charge proved unfounded, and they were dismissed.

Explosion.—About nine o'clock Thursday night a lamp in a car at the Oakland station, East Liberty Passenger Railway, exploded and set the interior of the car on fire. The flames were extinguished, however, with but little damage. The car was empty at the time.

Alleged Gambling House.—John Gordon was before Mayor Drum yesterday morning charged with maintaining a gambling house on Fourth street, Allegheny. He waived a hearing, and gave bail for Court. He was also charged with selling liquor on Sunday, before Alderman Mullen.

Run Over.—Yesterday morning a little boy aged about five years, named Scott, while attempting to pluck a handful of hay from a hay wagon passing down Fifth avenue, near Magee street, fell under the wheel, which passed over both his legs. He was taken home and medical assistance called in. It is feared his injuries will prove fatal.

Disorderly House.—Bernard McQuillan made information before Justice Heisel yesterday, charging Albert Kerr and Mrs. Kerr with keeping a disorderly house in South Pittsburgh. Defendants rent the house from the prosecutor, who alleges that the house is kept in such a manner as to annoy the neighborhood. A warrant was issued.

Good Appointment.—The Directors of the Keystone Skating Rink have appointed Mr. W. H. Brown Superintendent for the ensuing season. The appointment is an excellent one, Mr. Brown is a gentleman of tact and enterprise, and judging from his success last winter, is certain to give satisfaction, both to Directors and the public.

A Wife Beater.—Mrs. Eliza J. McClay made information before Justice Ammon yesterday, charging Thomas McClay, her husband, with assault and battery. Thomas it appears is in the habit of indulging in the use of "benzine" to a considerable extent, and when under the influence of the "pizen" amuses himself by beating his wife. A warrant was issued.

Strange Conduct.—Yesterday morning John Cashmore made information before Alderman Humbert against the driver of a wagon, registered as Liberty 3, disorderly conduct, charging him with stopping the horses on Fourth street and interfering with the progress of the car, and when remonstrated with, abusing him with all sorts of profanity. Warrant issued.

Alderman's Sorrows.—Frank Eble made information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, against Alderman Lynch for misdemeanor in office. Eble alleges he was fined twenty dollars by the official for working on Sunday, and that afterwards, from information received, he believes that half of the money was not turned over to the Guardians of the Poor, as required by law. Warrant issued.

Belligerent.—William Weltzel and John Kress were yesterday arrested and taken before Justice Barker on a charge of disorderly conduct made by L. Barman, who alleges that he was attacked by defendants and that Kress struck him on the head with a clinker, and the other knocked him down with his fist. Kress was required to pay a fine of ten dollars and Weltzel five dollars and costs.

Harper's Bazar is a paper of rare excellence. Valuable as the information it contains on fashions, and highly prized its illustrations, its chief merit lies in the fact that it treats of useful subjects for home society, and conveys valuable information, that are of importance to every woman. Every department, too, is conducted with signal ability.

The Third Anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pittsburgh will be held in the Third Presbyterian Church, (Rev. F. A. Noble's,) Sixth avenue, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 9th. Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, George H. Stuart, and Chaplain McCabe, are expected to participate. The President's report for the past year will be read. A meeting of very great interest is anticipated.

Who Owns It?—A large tin box, such as is used by peddlers, was found in a lumber yard in the Fourth ward, yesterday, by the police. The box contained, when found, six glass jars filled with candies. It is at the Mayor's office, awaiting identification. It is reported that two colored boys were seen with the box in their possession a short time before the officers found it, and it is presumed that it was stolen by them.

Recovering.—George Faller, the young man who was seriously injured in a row at Leonard's saloon in Lower St. Clair township, some two weeks since, is recovering, and his physicians think him now out of danger. The parties charged with felonious assault and battery on Geo. Faller's brother, who have been in jail awaiting the result of his injuries, were yesterday released on bail in the sum of $1,000 each for their appearance at Court.

Megraw's.—The finest brands of tobacco and cigars on hand at Megraw's, No. 45 Ninth (Hand) street. Wholesale and retail purchasers will find the stock especially suited to their wants. Mr. Megraw's long acquaintance with the trade and his large capital enables him to purchase from first hands and at reduced prices, which of course the purchasers have the benefit of. Purchasers should give him a call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The Keystone.—The increasing demand for the celebrated queensware from the Keystone Pottery, Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co. proprietors, is the very best evidence of its excellence and superiority over other articles of the kind in the market. Everything in the line of queensware may be found at the ware rooms, No. 363 Liberty street, and for the encouragement of home manufacturers, aside from the superiority of the articles, this establishment should be patronized.

A Long Term.—Our readers will remember Frank C. Cook, a book peddler, charged with being engaged in a number of burglaries in Allegheny, about a year ago. The chap was overhauled at Marietta, Ohio, at last, by Chief Bowden, but as he was in the hands of the United States authorities for counterfeiting, he was not brought here. Yesterday Chief Bowden received information that Cook had been sentenced to the penitentiary at Columbus for eight years, on the charge of counterfeiting, upon which he was tried.

One Order too Many.—J. B. Frisbee, merchant of Connellsville, preferred a charge of false pretences yesterday before Alderman McMasters against Chas. Fouzer. He alleges that Fouzer sold him an order on the Connellsville Railroad for fifty dollars, representing that the amount was due him for labor on the road. When the order was presented he found, it is said, that a duplicate had been presented by Mr. William Schaffer, of the St. Cloud Hotel, to whom it had been sold under like representations, and who had received the money. Warrant issued.

THE COURTS.

United States Court—Judge McCandless.

FRIDAY, November 5.—United States vs. Wm. S. Higgins, indicted for distilling without paying a revenue tax, was the first case taken up. Verdict of guilty and the prisoner remanded for sentence.

In the case of the United States vs. Frederick Miller, indicted for violating the revenue law in manufacturing cigars, the defendant plead guilty, and on motion of the District Attorney, sentence was suspended.

Court adjourned until 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

Supreme Court—Full Bench.

FRIDAY, November 5.—The Supreme Court met at 10 o'clock, A. M.; present, full bench. The following business was transacted:

Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Co. vs. Allegheny county, and Allegheny county vs. Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Co. Argument concluded by J. R. Tucker for Railroad Co.

Jones et. al. vs. Dilworth, D. C. Argued by Furguson & Kuhn for plaintiff in error, and by A. M. Brown contra.

Ardesco Oil Company vs. Gibson, D. C. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error, and by Bell contra.

Bigley vs. Risher, et. al. D. C. Argued by Acheson for plaintiff in error, and by Woods contra.

Sorg vs. First German Evangelical St. Paul's Congregation, D. C. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error, and by Miller contra.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

FRIDAY, November 5.—In the case of Roberts vs. Duff, previously reported, a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $403.57 was rendered.

Hildebrand vs. Blumenhauer; action to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by excavating a cellar. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

FRIDAY, Nov. 5.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Bridget Patrick and Henry Murphy, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Eliza Nesbit, indicted for selling liquor without license, was placed on trial. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty and Mathew Keep, the prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Verdicts of not guilty were rendered in the following cases, the prosecutors failing to appear:

Commonwealth vs. Nicholas Domberg, indicted for larceny; William McGrew, indicted for larceny; George Kirkpatrick, indicted for felonious assault and battery; Henry J. and Charles W. Donovan, indicted for larceny; Mary McGonley, indicted for larceny; Robert Henderson, indicted for larceny, and Thomas Smith, indicted for felonious assault and battery.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The audience at the Opera House last evening was as large as usual. Leffingwell appeared as Bappo, in "Fra Diavola" and in the "Victim of Circumstances." At the matinee this afternoon Leffingwell will appear in several of his amusing characters. This evening "Bappo, the Ferocious," and "Romeo Jaffer Jenkins" will be presented.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The principal attraction at the Pittsburgh Theatre this week was Miss Rita Percy in her delineations of classical statuary. She is one of the most beautifully formed women on the stage, and her representations of draped statuary are as chaste and beautiful as they are pleasing. Her *posing* is of the most graceful and elegant character, and she drapes with a strict fidelity to tradition. Every representation is heartily encored, and she is frequently compelled to repeat them several times to satisfy the audience. She is a good card and will draw well whenever she appears.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Vandenhoff attracted another very large and fashionable audience at the Academy last night, and his second entertainment was greeted, if possible, with more enthusiasm than that of the preceding evening. The selections were of an unusually versatile character, in which humor, pathos, eloquence, sentiment and dramatic force were represented, in all of which the gifted reader proved himself a perfect master of the elocutionary art. Were it not seemingly invidious we should say that "Mr. Winkle's Midnight Adventure" was the gem of the evening, and perhaps the first effort in this line with which a Pittsburgh audience has ever been favored. The whole evening's entertainment, however, was of the highest order, and received very frequent and hearty applause, which evinced the estimation in which it was held by the audience. Vandenhoff in this visit has added new friends to his already long list of Pittsburgh admirers, and he may congratulate himself on the great success which has attended his efforts.

The next lecture, under the auspices of the Library Association, will be delivered in the Academy of Music, Wednesday evening, November 17th, by Henry Vincent, subject—"Queen Elizabeth."

ST. BRIDGET'S FAIR.—For an evening of happiness, mirth and hearty enjoyment, drop in at the St. Bridget's Fair, which is now being held in the church, adjoining the Seventh ward school house. The Cathedral Brass Band are in attendance and, added to the other attractions, form one of the best entertainments now going on in the city.

Petroleum Items.

The Titusville *Herald* says:

During last month three new wells were struck on the Atkinsion farm, Upper Cherry Run. The yield obtained from each of them is five to six to ten barrels daily.

On Tuesday last a new twenty-five barrel well was struck on the Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Company's tract, Upper Cherry Run.

Yesterday a new well was struck on the McClintockville Petroleum Company's tract, near the line of the Shaw farm. It is producing at the rate of twenty-five to thirty barrels daily.

About three weeks ago a new well was struck by Mr. R. C. P. Brown on the Great Republic Oil Company's tract, Upper Cherry Run. It is being pumped from the sixth sand rock, and is producing fifty barrels of green oil daily. The gravity of the oil is forty-two degrees as it comes from the well.

On the Hart tract, Cherrytree Run, a new six barrel well was struck a few days ago.

Disorderly, Very.

Thomas Shannon and William White, well known "roughs" of the "Bull Run" district, were acting in a very disorderly manner on Tunnel street yesterday morning. They had been indulging in the use of intoxicating beverages, and were amusing themselves by breaking cellar doors and windows. They were not satisfied with this amusement, and passing along to the corner of Wylie street, where there was a horse standing hitched to a post, one of them picked up a brickbat and struck the horse several times on the head. At this juncture of their proceedings a police officer came along and took them in custody, and when taken before the Mayor a fine of twenty five dollars and costs was imposed upon each of them. Shannon paid his fine and White was allowed to work his out at "Claremont."

Pennsylvania Patents.

The following patents were issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania during the week ending November 2d, 1869.

No. 96,342. Fire plate grate; James Old, Pittsburgh.

No. 96,347. Manufacture of carbonate of soda; Otto Wuth, Pittsburgh.

No. 96,377. Weather boarding; James C. Anderson, Webster.

No. 96,458. Machine for making chair seats; John C. McCormick, Smicksburg, assignor to himself and Geo. Stiller, same place.

No. 96,465. Compound for priming electric fuses, George M. Mowbray, Titusville.

No. 96,499. Balance slide valve; Wm. A. Stevenson, Sharon.

Mortuary Report.

We are indebted to Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, for the following report of interments in this city from October 23d to October 30th, 1869:

Unknown 1, asthma 1, paralysis 1, inanition 2, diphteria 1, marasmus 2, purpura haemorrhagica 1, gastritis 1, apoplexy 1, bronchitis 2, pneumonia 2, eclampsia 1, cerebritis 1, disease of the heart 2, typhoid fever 1, diarrhea 2, dysentery 1. Total 24.

Of the above there were under 1 year, 8; 1 to 2, 3; 2 to 5, 2; 5 to 10, 2; 15 to 20, 1; 20 to 30, 1; 30 to 40, 1; 50 to 60, 2; 60 to 70, 1; 70 to 80, 3.

Males, 16; females, 14. Colored, 2.

To Take Steps.

We invite attention to the call, else where announced, of a public meeting—the third of a series—to be held at the colored Baptist Church, on Water street, Allegheny, on Thursday, the 11th inst., to take steps preparatory to a representation from this community in a *Colored Men's National Labor Convention*, to assemble in Washington City on Monday, December 1st, proximo.

The objects of the proposed convention are of especial interest to the whole community, white as well as colored, and we hope a due sense of its importance will be manifested by a large attendance of its constituency in these cities.

Ready for Business.

A day or two since we announced the opening of a new wholesale grocery establishment at No. 243 Liberty street, by Messrs. George W. Dilworth, Albert M. Harper and Joseph Dilworth, under the firm name of Dilworth, Harper & Co. Yesterday, in passing that way, we called and found the capacious salesrooms in splendid condition, and everything in good order for the transaction of trade. The house, which is one of the handsomest structures in the city, has been thoroughly remodeled and improved so as to meet the fullest requirements of an extensive business. The various floors or salesrooms, from cellar to loft, have been thoroughly stocked with all the goods peculiar to the grocery trade, which possess the advantage of being entirely fresh, having been newly purchased by the firm for the trade, which enable the patrons of the house to secure admirable choice at prices reasonable and inducing. The stock of New Orleans sugar and molasses is very large and superior, and together with the specialities of fine teas and coffees will prove attractive to customers. The firm have secured as salesmen Messrs. J. M. B. Carothers and John Bower, gentlemen who are widely known and respected by the trade. In commodious quarters, with a stock of goods unsurpassed by that of any contemporary house as to freshness, quantity and quality, with the experience and large acquaintance of the gentlemen composing the firm, and with such an able corps of assistants, we anticipate a prosperous future for the new establishment, and bespeak for it a full share of the patronage of our readers and friends.

The Continental.

The season of the year having arrived when we are permitted to indulge our epicureanism, in games, dinners, suppers, &c., we desire to call she attention of the public to the fact that there is at least one establishment in the city where game of every description, from reed bird to venison, including ducks, prairie chickens, pheasants, wild turkey, and bear meat, can be procured at all times, fresh and good, and where it is prepared and served in a style unsurpassed. It is scarcely necessary, however, for us to say that we refer to the Continental Saloon, Fifth avenue, next door to the postoffice, as the public generally, know that Holtzheimer always takes the lead in such matters, serving his patrons with the best of everything the market and season affords.

What Two Dollars a Month Will Do.

The above sum deposited monthly in a savings bank, *if you live and continue your deposits for twenty years*, will amount to nearly one thousand dollars. But if you insure your life in the "Co-operative" Company, and in addition to the small admission fee, deposit with the Company about the same monthly, *you will have secure to your family* the FULL benefit of twenty years' deposits in the bank, and if in this case you should live twenty years, and continue your deposits, your policy will have increased by the addition of all your monthly deposits to $1,500 or $1,600. Your payments cease at twenty years, and you are thereafter entitled to *cash* dividends, which will give your policy a *cash value nearly double* that of a paid up policy on the old plan.

Just the Place.

Hespenheid's fashionable clothing house, No. 50 Sixth street, near Penn, is just the place for young gentlemen desirous of purchasing a stylish, well made, and first class article of clothing. No house in the city offers better advantages, either in price or quality, while the assortment of goods to select from will be found all that can be desired. In the line of business or fine suits for the season, the stock is unusually well selected and attractive. Mr. Hespenheid is now making up overcoats of a superior style and quality, to which the attention of gentlemen is especially invited. Perfect satisfaction in every case is guaranteed. Purchasers would do well to call at 50 Sixth street.

Inviting.

The fresh and exceedingly tempting array of edibles, comprising all the luxuries and delicacies of the season intermingled, in pleasing profusion with the substantials of a perfectly healthy and appetizing repast, presents such a tempting appearance at Gill's that it is no marvel that Burn's Restaurant, corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, noted for such things, is daily thronged by the hungry, who can appreciate excellence in the art culinary.

Enlarged. Messrs. Youngson & Co. since the recent fire at their establishment, have rebuilt the destroyed portion, and at the same time considerably enlarged the establishment. For Ice cream, Confectionary, Oysters, and any palatable dish to suit the taste, there is no better than this house, corner Smithfield street and Diamond alley. Ladies or gentlemen can be served with the latest delicacies in the way of edibles at all hours of the day and evening. Remember Youngson & Co's and give them a call.

Temperance Publications.

Band of Hope Badge, per dozen.....$1 00
Band of Hope Holders, " 1 20
Band of Hope Hymn Books, per dozen..... 1 80
Blind Rule of Temperance..... 50
Alcohol and Tobacco..... 1 00
Temperance Tracts, per package..... 25
Text Book on Temperance..... 1 50

For sale by F. G. Reineman, 113 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

Narrow Escape.—The other day a lady narrowly escaped having her skull crushed in by a falling brick from the top of the new buildings in course of erection on Fifth avenue near Market street, but the fall of this missile was nothing compared to the "narrow escapes in Rome" the trunk business brought about by the enterprise and business tact of Liebler since the opening of his new and mammoth establishment, 164 Wood street. Trunks, Valises, &c., in large assortment, kept constantly on hand. Don't forget 164 Wood street.

Fresh.—Our lady friends need have no fear that the stock at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street, will be found assorted over before they get there, as the proprietor of that establishment makes it a point in his business arrangements to always keep up the supply with the demand, and hence, as he has just completed to receive new goods daily, his stock is always new, fresh, and of the latest styles. It is this peculiarity which has made 81 Market street so popular with lady purchasers.

Personal.—Dr. Redd, late of the firm of Drs. Lighthill & Redd, will open an office at No. 137 Grant Street, Pittsburgh, from November 6th until the 13th, inclusive. He will be pleased to meet any of his former patients and all others who may need his services, in the curing of old chronic complaints of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Catarrh and Deafness. He also removes cancers by a new process, without the use of instruments. Remember the time and place, and call and see him. Consultation free. 6

Books and Newspapers.—Books, newspapers and magazines, all the latest American and foreign publications, together with a rare and valuable assortment of works out of print, at Egan's Book and Newspaper Depot, No. 41 Sixth avenue. Many of the works are sold at half price, while none of the others can be purchased any cheaper, even at the publishers. Egan's is the place to go in making purchases in this line.

"Ill Weeds Grow Fast."—A time-honored proverb, and one which every one's experience proves the truth of, but the sage who penned it failed to add that it is *not* essential that all weeds should be bad in order that their growth may be rapid. In evidence of his omission, see the popularity of the Weed Machine, 116 Market street.

Keeler's Large Car Scales.—In constant use at our coal works for seven years, has weighed more loads probably than any other scale in the State and given entire satisfaction to us and our customers. CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG.
Scale Office, 58 Wood street.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 1, 1869.

Having secured a large lot of Sterling Exchange and Bills on Paris and Frankfort, at the lowest price of gold, I will offer them at a reduction of the advanced gold price. FR. R. ROBERTS, Banker, corner Wood and Fifth.

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. 1m

Dexter Washing Machine need only be seen working, when everybody will be convinced that it is precisely the thing needed to relieve a family from an immense amount of drudgery.

Children's Clothing made to order and Stitching and Stamping for braid, &c., at No. 12 Federal street, near the bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. R. H. LONG. 6

Real Estate.—See advertisement of McClung & Rainbow, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 195, 197 and 199 Centre avenue. tf.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists.
TTHS:T.

The Human Voice vs. Burdett.

The noblest of all instruments is the human voice. Tens of thousands would be freely given for the possession of a musical voice. Hardly distinguishable from the voice, however, are the tones of the *Burdett Organs*. Whether for the pathetic strains of sacred music, the touching cadences of the household melodies or the brilliant effects of martial and secular music, no organ can presume to compare with the *Burdett Organ*. A refined and musical lady, on hearing the "Burdett," remarked they were the only reed instruments which merited the name "organ"—all other organs sounded to her ears like overgrown accordeons. Call at KLEBER & CO.'S, 122 Wood street, listen to the *Burdett*, and you will be able to realize the term *"celestial music."*

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of the sense of smell, hawking or hemming, eyes watering or weak, feel dull and stupid or debilitated, pain or pressure in the head, take cold easily, you may rest assured that you have the *Catarrh*. Thousands annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, terminate in consumption and end the farce. No disease is so common, more deceptive or less understood by physicians. R. V. Pierce, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy —*a perfect Specific for Catarrh*, "cold in the head," or catarrhal headache, which he sends to any address, post-paid, for sixty cents, or four packages for $2. Sold by most druggists everywhere.

The best and Original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co's Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Wakefulness, General Debility and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. 8

The wonderful properties of Milk of Violets has caused its universal adoption by the *elite* of Europe. Its remarkable whitening effects is the pleasure of all who use it. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. V. V. Brinckerhoff, New York, wholesale agent.

STATE ITEMS.

AN emancipation demonstration by the colored people throughout the State will be held at Harrisburg on the 16th instant.

THE Lancaster Agricultural Park Association has declared a dividend of five per cent. Its capital is limited to $35,000, but it is proposed to secure the necessary legislation to increase it to $50,000.

THE young man, Marshall K. Evans, acquitted at Philadelphia of murdering his father, on the ground of insanity, has been ordered by the Court to be confined in the State Asylum for the Insane at Harrisburg.

IN Spartansburg, Crawford county, recently, Mrs. Cordelia Rorroback appa rently died. But the body exhibited none of the usual signs of death. It kept warm, did not stiffen, and the blood flowed freely when a lance was applied. After keeping her for a number of days, however, the possibly living woman was regularly buried.

A REPORTER in Philadelphia lately counted at a single market in that city the arrivals for one day, eighty-two large country wagons, containing in all about fifty thousand heads of cabbage. It was all taken up quickly at a good price. Cabbages are never in excess in Philadelphia, it is said. Of peaches and grapes they sometimes get an over supply—of the raw material for manufacturing sauerkraut—never.

AT Pottstown, on Saturday last, at the residence of M. Y. Scheffey, Esq., fire was kindled in a parlor stove for the first time this season, with a view to testing its draft. A loud explosion followed, doing considerable damage, but fortunately Mrs. Scheffey, the only person in the room at the time escaped without injury. Investigation revealed the fact that a powder horn, containing a considerable quantity of powder, had been placed in some way in the ash pan and had there remained all summer.

THE testimony in the case of the Twenty-first district has been sent to the printers by the committee. It shows that over 200 fraudulent votes were cast for Foster by colonizers and miners, upon forged naturalization papers. Five hundred illegal votes were cast in the two counties districts under Democratic control—Youngstown, Westmoreland Co., and Dunbar, Fayette Co. Such gross frauds were perpetrated as to invalidate entire polls, showing a clear majority for Covode of over 500. Some of the testimony, showing how desperately some parties worked to defeat Covode, is exceedingly interesting, and the whole will make a book of over six hundred pages.

A VALUABLE iron ore vein has been discovered in the Cumberland Valley, of which the Bedford *Inquirer* thus speaks: "Mr. William Karns, who has been prospecting for ore for some time, in Cumberland Valley, from the western part of Bedford township, informs us that he has found the vein, which has long been known as cropping out at Boydstown, to be four feet thick on the lands of William Dunkle, two miles south of town. A shaft sunk seven feet deep shows four feet of the very best fossil ore and unusually clear and pure, there being no sand or other admixture. One mile further south the vein crops out four feet in thickness. At Stromінger's, five miles south of town and three and a half miles from the Bedford Springs, the vein is about eight feet thick, with a perpendicular brent of three hundred feet by actual measurement. From this point to the narrow gauge on New Bedford, and line of the Bedford and Hopewell Railroad, as projected, a distance of five or six miles, there is a gradual slope that will admit of carrying the ore down without the aid of engines. The advantages of the erection of furnaces and manufacture of iron at this point will be unsurpassed. The attention of capitalists should be called to it at once. A better day is dawning for Bedford county than she has ever known if the people will only seize the golden opportunity. The completion of the railroad from Mt. Dallas to this point is absolutely necessary, at the earliest possible moment."

—The restoration of the public lands heretofore reserved for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company will probably cause the company to make its location through the San Joaquim Valley, connecting with the Western Pacific near Stockton, thus constituting the California & Oregon and Southern Pacific road a grand trunk line from the Columbia river north to Colorado south, passing through the richest agricultural valleys in the State of California.

—It is stated that Commissioner Delano has postponed the collection of the manufacturers' tax on pork packers till January 1st.

MARRIED:

STEEN—OCHNER—On Thursday evening, November 4th, 1869, at the First English Lutheran Church, Seventh avenue, by Rev. Samuel Laird, Mr. THOMAS D. STEEN and Miss EMILIE P. OCHNER, all of Pittsburgh.

CRAIG—PARKER—On Thursday evening, November 4th, 1869, at the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, by Rev. John Gillespie, pastor, ROBERT B. CRAIG and MARY T. PARKER, all of Pittsburgh.

BRANT—KERR—On Thursday evening, November 4, at the residence of the bride's grandparents, by Rev. John McMillan, Mr. JOHN G. BRANT and Miss EMMA KERR, both of Allegheny city.

DIED:

CLULEY—On Thursday morning, November 5th, 1869, INA IDA, infant daughter of Charles and daughter of J. D. and Susan Gardner.

Funeral on Sunday, November 7, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, Centre avenue, near Kirkpatrick street.

[Baltimore papers please copy.]

DALZELL—On Thursday evening, November 4th, at 10 o'clock, MARY E., wife of Andrew G. Dalzell, in the 24th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father, John Gallagher, No. 1,319 Bingham street, Birmingham, on SUNDAY, November 7th, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

R. PATTERSON, JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & CO., Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and gloves, and everything necessary for funerals furnished at short notice. Hearse and carriage furnished. Telephone open day and night.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 265 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds; RAPID BURIAL CASES; every description of burial furnishing goods constantly supplied. Hearse and carriage furnished. Residence open day and night.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. J. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., James Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, 60 and 62 Sandusky street, and 139 CHERRY AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFINS of all kinds, elegantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $2 to $100. Hearses and carriages furnished. Hearses and Carriages furnished also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, UNDERTAKERS, No. 422 PENN STREET.

Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.

COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

☞ *NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTS.

WANTED.—A PARTNER in a manufacturing business. Profits good and sales rapid. From $1,000 to $1,500 capital required. Address, with name, Box 760, Pittsburgh P. O.

WANTED.—A few shares of the Manchester Savings Fund Stock. Enquire at the Banking House, Allegheny.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS, GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAYLOR SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.
H. GEWILLIAMS, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS every-where to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $23. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED. — MORTGAGES. — $20,000 to Loan in large or small amounts.
THOMAS K. PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED. — AGENTS. — $250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This machine is more than double the value of any machine—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch," will do any kind of work that can be done on any machine—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

TO LET.

TO LET.—RARE CHANCE.—Fine Parlor and Room on Penn, near Sixth street, unfurnished or furnished and with board or without. Part of the furniture for sale cheap. Enquire from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock, at No. 87 St. J. E. JOHNSTON, Hatter, No. 56 Sixth St.

TO-LET.—A Pleasant Room, suitable for a gentleman or sleeping room. Enquire at No. 55 Chatham street.

TO LET.—Furnished or Un-FURNISHED ROOMS. Address A. B., GAZETTE Office.

TO-LET.—A Large, furnished FRONT ROOM; coal, lights and care of the room included. Reference required. Mrs. W. CLARK, Allegheny City.

FOR RENT—Until the first day of May next, that two storied Brick Dwelling House, containing seven rooms, situate on the corner of Stockton avenue and Webster street, with stable and coach house. Present tenant these premises will be let now. Enquire of THOMAS K. PETTY,
409 Fewer Avenue, Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, with good facilities for Rolling Mill work and a wood-rack established. Address, "FOUNDRY," at this Office.

FOR SALE—A Counter and DESKS suitable for a Banking or Insurance office. Can be seen at No. 66 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—RARE CHANCE. To close a partnership, WARE HOUSE, Nos. 96 and 98 Third avenue, 34 feet front and 80 feet deep; four stories high. For terms apply to
ELI EDMUNDSON,
96 and 98 Third avenue.

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boil ers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the Country promptly executed.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue & P. F. W. & C. R. W. Railway, Pa.

FOR SALE. — SOUTH PITTSBURGH PROPERTY.—A neat TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE on Hill, Six Rooms and Cellar, Gas Fixtures, Hydrant and a Well of Water. Situated on the corner of Wylie and Bates street by one hundred deep. Price $5,000. Terms one-half cash, remainder in one and two years. S. CUTHBERT & SON, 29 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.—SHOP ON NORTH COMMON, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.—The best SHOP in the city for sale. Apply to Godfrey & Co. as a manufacturing establishment. Is of first-class workmanship. Owner going to retire from business on account of poor health. Will have dwelling to close out this part of the business. Large lot of Lumber, Steam Engine and Boiler, Power (5 to 10 horse power) tools and machinery, which would make a good wagon maker shop. 60x100 feet. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire at No. 44 Ohio street, Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES, LESS OR MORE, of Land, from Station on C. C. & A. R. R., Allegheny Valley, R. R. runs through it. Two hundred yards from station. Frame house of six rooms, and stable, with all kinds of necessary out-buildings; orchard of 100 bearing fruit trees, of all kinds; vineyard of 200 vines in bearing; and gooseberries and currants. Also, 4,000 worth of rock, quarry opened, will suit for residence or manufacturing purposes. Will be sold under entire price; good indications of oil; deeds good and clear. Apply on the premises, or well fenced. Inquire of A. B. KERR, on the premises.

FOR SALE.
House and Lots on Spring Hill, Seventh ward, price $5,500; 16 acres near Elsworth Station, Chartiers township, price $1,000; 4 acres, $3,500; 2 houses in Fleming street, $1,400 and $1,500; 6 and 8 lots in Pleasant Valley, $4,300; 6 acres in Lawrenceville, $6,000; 2 lots on Fremont street, $1,000; 2 lots on Penn avenue, $2,000; 1 acre ground in Bellevue Borough, $1,000; house and lots, head of Beaver street, $2,850; house and lot in Allegheny, $4,000; house and lot in Bridgewater, Beaver county, house contains 8 rooms, lot 65 by 150 feet, $1,000; 2 lots, Fair Oaks Station, 34 acres, $60 per acre. Inquire of M. WHITMORE,
Real Estate Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

PERSONAL.—All persons seeking HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will find it to their advantage by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER," It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE, upon requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list of properties. CHOPE & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

WASHINGTON STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Nos. 101 and 103 Washington street, 44 feet front and 98 feet deep, improved by a modern built TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Gas, Bath Room, &c. For terms apply to
ELI EDMUNDSON,
oct14;25 96 and 98 Third avenue.

LOST.

LOST.—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, on the line of the Pittsburgh and Manchester Railway, a POCKET BOOK containing Eight Three Dollars, by a lady. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office, or at Forwarder & Coleman's, Marion avenue, Allegheny City. oct29

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

OPERA GLASSES
FOR SALE OR HIRE,
AT
W. G. DUNSEATH'S,
JEWELRY AND OPTICIAL STORE,
56 FIFTH AVENUE,
oct17 Opposite Masonic Hall.

MERCHAN